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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta. *Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi*

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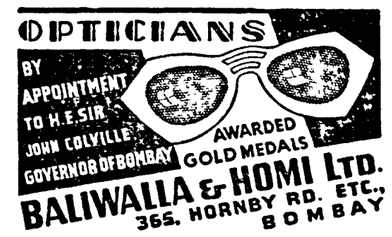
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WILL WHITEHALL BY-PASS JINNAH?

Sir Ghulam Hussain's Stay-In Tactics

LEAGUE MANOEUVRE TO FOIL CONGRESS PLAN

Syed Confident Of Coalition Solidarity: All Eyes Now On Governor!

KARACHI, February 3. (A.P.I.): While cautious optimism prevails among the members of Sind Assembly Coalition Party about the formation of a Ministry, the Muslim League circles assert that they are really in a position to form a League Ministry in Sind.

Mr. M. H. Gazdar, acting President of the Sind Provincial Muslim League, told A. P. I.: "Our party is confident of forming our League Ministry in Sind. We have at present a strength of 28 members".

In the meantime, finishing touches to the formal constitution of the Coalition Party were given to-day. Mr. G. M. Syed and Khan Bahadur Moulabax and members of the Congress Assembly Party met Maulana Abul Kalam Azad and Sardar Patel this afternoon. Dr. Choithram Gidwani, President of the Sind P. C. C. was also present at the meeting. Addressing them Maulana Azad and Sardar Patel said that they should maintain their solidarity and develop team spirit. Every point at issue must be thrashed out fully in the party meetings and once a decision was taken the party as a whole should act without dissentient voice. They should work in a spirit of service to the province. It was advisable to have unanimous decisions, if possible on all matters.

So far as the Parliamentary programme was concerned, the broad basis of the election manifesto should guide them, but in provincial affairs, the Coalition Party as a whole should discuss and decide for themselves.

It is understood that the meeting also discussed the question of salaries of Ministers, if they accepted office, and it was decided that in view of peculiar circumstances prevailing in Sind and the higher cost of living, the party should be allowed to fix any fair amount.

The meeting is also said to have discussed the constitution of the Coalition Party. They will meet again to-morrow morning. The Congress Party will also meet to elect its leader

"A SOLID BLOC"

Mr. G. M. Syed in an interview to the 'A. P. I." said that the Coalition Party was a solid bloc. They would remain so whether in opposition or in Government. He said that in the present circumstances in Sind, the formation of a stable Ministry with predominant majority might not be possible. If at all there should be a reasonably stable Ministry it could be formed only by the Sind Assembly Coalition Party. If the Muslim League Party formed a Ministry it would not live for two days in the Budget session.

Khan Bahadur Khuhro, Mr. Yusuf Abdullah Haroon and Mr. M. H. Gazdar on the other hand struck a confident note about the League forming a Ministry.

H. E. the Governor is scheduled to arrive in Karachi to-morrow, Feb. 4.)

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad has planned to leave for Calcutta and Sardar Patel for Bombay on the morning of Feb. 5.

Unity Board For Sind

KARACHI, Feb. 3 (AP.I.): On the suggestion of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad it has been decided to set up a board to tackle the question of Hindu-Muslim unity in Sind. Khan Abdul Samad Khan, Baluchistan Nationalist Muslim Leader, has been entrusted with the task of constituting the Board.

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad and Sardar Patel, today, had discussions with Khan Abdul Samad Khan and Dr Chimandas Jagtiani, President of the Hyderabad Congress Committee, on the question of Hindu-Muslim unity.

Congress leaders, it is reported, felt that Congressmen in Sind should utilise the opportunities afforded by the formation of the Coalition to bring about Hindu-Muslim unity.

It is stated that the Congress President was of the opinion that Hindu Congressmen, inspite of difficulties, should keep contact with Muslim masses who would realise the value of the services rendered to them.

Sardar Patel was of the opinion that

(Continued on Page 5)

EXPORT OF FOODGRAINS

Clash Between Punjab Govt. And Centre Imminent?

(From Our Correspondent)

LAHORE, Feb 3.

Clash between the Punjab Government and Central Government. Imminent over the export of foodgrains from the Punjab. The Punjab could no uonger remain a surplus province due to the failure of winter monsoon this year. Enquiries made province does not improve or there is in official circles indicate that the Punjab Government will not allow any export except a few contract obligations if the food situation in the province odes not improve or there s not sufficient stock for its own people.

Sir J. P. Srivastava, Food Member Government of India, who was in Lahore during the last fortnight was apprised of the food situation in the Punjab and the position of Punjab Government. The Punjab Government are carrying on correspondence with the Central Government.

Haque As Leader Of Central Assembly?

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Feb. 3: The Central Assembly is likely to have a new leader of the House and the choice is expected to fall on Sir Azizul Haque, once Speaker of Bengal Assembly and at present the Commerce Member of Government of India. The present leader Sir Edward Benthall was holding interim charge, pending the return to India of Sir Ramaswamy Mudaliar. Sir Edward, according to lobby reports feels that his pre-occupations with Railway Budget would not permit him to continue as leader of the House and has asked Lord Wavell to relieve him.

In normal course and according to traditional practice the Law Member should have been the leader of the House in the Assembly, Sir Asoka Roy however for reasons of his own does not feel upto the task and hence this search for a leader of the House.

TESTING TIME FOR LABOUR

How To Implement Wavell Plan Number Two

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Feb. 3: An important statement on India is now definitely expected from London any time after Feb. 15, or soon after the Parliamentary Delegation returns Home. What that statement will be, nobody yet knows in New Delhi.

Reference, however, is made to the Simla Conference of last July. That Conference broke down because both Congress and League were then aspiring to represent Muslims and could not come to any agreement. These aspirations since then have been the subject of test by means of general elections, the trend of which has so far shown that the majority of Muslims were behind the Muslim League. The League leader, Mr. Jinnah since then declared in unequivocal language that the League would not join any interim Central Executive, or participate in one constitution-making body unless it were on the basis of Pakistan. He has then thrown back the constitutional ball in Whitehall Court.

THE BRITAIN'S DILEMMA

The anticipated declaration is, therefore, expected to make clear the intentions of the British Government on major issues, namely, how to implement the Wavell plan No. 2. The difficulties, obviously, are great. Going ahead with the plan would mean bye-passing the League. Not going ahead with the plan would mean conflict with the Congress and possibly a second "Quit India" movement in face of the food crisis. The British Government, apparently, are on the horns of the dilemma.

It is anticipated that the statement, therefore, will be high water mark of the Labour Government's statesmanship.

SINDHI EDITION OF "HARIJAN"

KARACHI, Feb. 3 (U.P.I.): The Congress Weekly of Sukkur has been converted into the Sindhi edition of the "Harijan" under the Editorship of Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram.

Mrs, Aruna Asaf Ali photographed at a public meeting at Deshbandhu Park, Calcutta, where she made her first appearance on January 30.

Walk-over For Seven Frontier Congressmen

PESHAWAR, February 3, (A.P.I.): The Congress has so far won seven general seats all of which were uncontested while the Muslim League has captured only one seat. The result of the second Landlords' Constituency is expected to be announced today. The elections in the remaining 41 constituencies will conclude on February 14.

The election for the nine Mohammedan Constituencies which started on Friday continued yesterday. According to information received here, the polling is brisk for Congress candidates contesting the two Peshawar seats. The polling for the Muslim League candidates in the three constituencies of Haripur Hazara District is brisk.

BARODA ALL OUT FOR 243

BARODA, Feb. 3 (A.P.I.): In the match between Baroda and Kathiawad in Ranji Trophy semi-finals Baroda were all out today for 245 runs, shortly after the play was resumed this morning. Nakuda and Jayantilal opened Kathiawar's account, and made 126 runs for seven wickets. Vijay Hazare claimed five wickets.

At close of play the score-board showed 178 for 8. (Umer Khan 36, and Jayantilal 26).

MANMOHAN BEATS G. MOHAMMAD

ALLAHABAD, Feb. 3 (A.P.I.): Manmohan beat Ghaus Mohammad in the finals of the Central India Lawn Tennis Tournament this evening. (9—7, 6—4, 3—6, 8—6.)

This is Ghaus Mohammad's third defeat this season, the previous two defeats being at the hands of Prem Pandhi and Narendra Nath in the finals of the Rifai-i-Am and Central Punjab Tennis Tournaments, respectively.

No Compromise On Issue Of Indian Independence

"WE WILL FIGHT BRITISH TO THE LAST", SAYS MRS. ASAF ALI AT RECEPTION

NEW DELHI, Feb. 3. (A.P.I.): A mammoth crowd to-day heard Mrs. Aruna Asaf Ali declare amidst a rising crescendo of cheers that there would be no compromise with the British on the question of India's freedom and that India would snatch her freedom from British hands.

DAYS OF COMPROMISE ARE OVER

Mrs. Asaf Ali said: 'The days of compromise are over. We will fight the British on the battlefield. There could be a compromise only after the enemy is vanquished".

She was speaking at a public reception given her by the Delhi Provincial Congress Committee. The whole crowd burst into an enthusiastic cheering as Mrs. Asaf Ali, wearing a navy blue khadi 'sari' appeared on the rostrum.

The Delhi Provincial Congress Committee presented her a welcome address. A number of Congress members of the Central Assembly were present at the reception.

Mrs. Asaf Ali began her seventy-minute oration in flowing Urdu by making a reference to the death of Satyavati Devi and asked people to contribute liberally towards her memorial fund.

LIVING SYMBOL

She said that the story of her three-and-a-half years' underground activities was the story of India's open rebellion. No Indian could forget this story. Indians had made supreme sacrifices during these three-and-a-half years. They had faced British bullets and many had laid down their lives. She herself was a living symbol of the 1942 martyrs.

"WE'LL FIGHT THEM TO THE LAST"

The British Government, she said, had declared that they would crush the Indian freedom movement. But they had not properly assessed the strength of the movement. "We declare from today that there will be no compromise with the British. We will fight them to the last. The battle of India's freedom would not merely be fought in the Assemblies".

Mrs. Asaf Ali said that the happenings of 1942 had left an indelible impression on the minds of the people. The British had inflicted untold sufferings on the people. But Indians had faced British bullets cheerfully. The Ashti and Chimur heroes had carved a name for themselves.

BRITAIN WOULD HAVE TO BOW

Referring to Lord Wavell's speech that he could not fix a date for India's freedom, she said Indians were no longer anxious about any one fixing dates for India's freedom. They would give a suitable answer at the proper moment. The might of British Imperialism would have to bow before the united demand of Hindus and Muslims. Indians could not go with a beggar's bowl asking for freedom.

She said that they could not get freedom unless the bureaucratic machinery in the Imperial Secretariat was torn to pieces. The day, however, was not far when their flag would fly over the Secretariat buildings.

She said that Indians had many hurdles to cross yet. The British Viceroy and the British Army were a great hindrance in the path of India's freedom. They had not mobilised enough strength to smash the bureaucratic machine. What was needed was courage and confidence. They must shake off inferiority complex and work for Mazdoor and Kisan Raj.

BR. GOODS BOYCOTT

She condemned he British rule for the Bengal tragedy She also referred to the dumping of Indian markets with British goods and appealed to the student community to organise a Boycott of British Goods. British Goods, she said, would sound the death-knell of Indian industry and labour.

Russia And Middle East

LONDON Feb. 3. (Reuter): Russia to-day openly intervened in the Middle East problem with an outspoken article in the influential Soviet periodical "New Times" sharply critical of the Anglo-American Inquiry Commission on Palestine.

NO MORE OFFICIAL "INTERFERENCE"

Glancy Asks Ministers To Keep Off Their Constituencies During Elections

(From Our Correspondent)

LAHORE, Feb. 2: It is most reliably learnt that the Governor of the Punjab has expressed the desire that Members of the Punjab Caretaker Government (Unionists) who are seeking election should not tour their own constituencies. The Punjab Premier Sir Malik Khizar Hyat Tiwana has not been in his constituency since the commencement of polling on Friday last.

It is further learnt that Sardar Baldevsingh Development, Minister Chaudhry Tikkaram, Revenue Minister, Major Ashiq Hussain, Minister, War Planning are reaching Lahore by Monday and will remain in Lahore unless they succeed in persuading the Governor otherwise.

It might be stated that this action has been taken by the Governor at the instance of New Delhi and White Hall because serious complaints against official interference in Provincial Assembly Elections have been made by Congress, Muslim League, Ahrars and Nationalist Muslims to Lord Wavell and Members of the British Parliamentary Delegation.

CONGRESS ASSEMBLY PARTY DECISIONS

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Feb. 3.

The Congress Party in the Assembly is believed to have decided against joining the Food Delegation to London and Washington but will demand instead in the Assembly, an independent seat on Inter-Allied Food Board. The meeting is also believed to have favoured support for Muslim League candidate for Deputy Presidentship of the Assembly. Both decisions are believed to have been taken in the light of a directive issued by the Congress President, Maulana Azad. Bengali members of the Party, it is further learned, were inclined to favour the Party joining the Food Delegation. They were believed to have been impressed by the statement of and talks with Food Secretary Sen. The Party, however, felt that Food Secretary Hutchins has already failed to convince Washington Food Board. Furthermore, the very idea of going as to appendices of the Government delegation was opposed by the Party. For these and other reasons the Party is reported to have decided against joining the Delegations.

71 SECURITY PRISONERS RELEASED FROM YERAVDA

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA, Feb. 3: Seventy-one security prisoners belonging to Satara District were released from Yeravda Central Prison this evening.

The batch includes Mr. K. D. Patil, Congress candidate for the ensuing elections of the Bombay Legislative Assembly and Dadasaheb Sakhwalkar, District Chief of Rashtra Sevadal.

Mr. Chanroji Patil, M.L.A., Bombay, who is on parole, has also been released.

STOP PRESS

U.N.O. & INDIA

LONDON, Feb. 3 (Reuter): The Federation of Indian Associations in Great Britain has asked M. Trygve Lie, Secretary-General of the United Nations organisation, to receive a deputation which will place the "real views of the Indian people on the issue now engaging the attention of the U.N.O."

At the same time the Secretary of the Federation Mr. Iqbal Singh has addressed a memorandum to the chief delegate of every country represented at the U.N.O. urging that they should "not be misled by the fiction of Indian representation but demand that true representatives of the Indian people should immediately be invited to attend the Assembly to present the Indian case.

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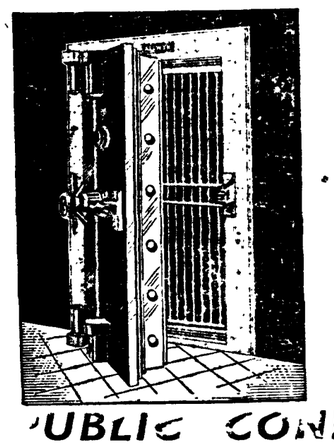

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RELAXATION OF CONTROL OF PAPER CONSUMPTION

Relaxations on the control over the consumption of paper are provided in the Paper Control (Economy) Order, 1945, issued by the Government of India, which reproduces the essential provisions of the original Paper Control (Economy) Order of 1944. The revised Order came into force on January 1.

The percentage of permissible consumption of paper by different types of consumers has been increased from 80 per cent of consumption in 1943 to 100 per cent for consumers other than publishers of text-books, and from 100 per cent to 120 per cent of consumption in 1939 for publishers of text-books.

Unutilised balances of the quarterly quotas of printing presses, publishers of books and manufacturers of exercise books, etc., have been made accumulative, so as to allow the whole of the annual quota to be consumed by any printing press or publisher of books before the close of the calender year.

RESTRICTIONS REMOVED

Kraft and brown wrapping paper have been excluded altogether from the restrictions on the use of paper for wrapping and packing purposes; and restrictions on the size of labels have been removed. Boards of all kinds, including straw boards, have been excluded from the provisions of the Order and these may be used by all consumers without restriction.

Powers under many of the clauses of the new Order have been delegated to Provincial Governments or Provincial Paper Controllers, who should be addressed with regard to questions relating to the quotas of paper admissible to printing presses, publishers of books and manufacturers of exercise books, account books and articles of stationery.

HUNGER UNITES THEM ALL

50,000 Marchers Go To U. P. Secretariat: Ex-Premier Condemns Govt. Policy

LUCKNOW, Feb. 2 (A.P.I.): A spectacular hunger-march to protest against the reduction in wheat ration by 50 per cent was organised to-day in Lucknow.

A procession of about 50,000 strong carrying Congress, League, Communist and Hindu Sabha flags and shouting 'Down with rationing' and 'Hindus and Muslims unite' paraded the principal streets of the city and held a demonstration in front of the Civil Secretariat. A few members of the procession carried half 'chapatis' and tattered clothes demonstrating in the words of their leader "The consequences of the cloth and food policy of an alien government'.

The procession which was closely followed by lorries of armed police terminated at Amindaulla Park where a meeting was held, Mr. C. B. Gupta presiding.

Pt. Govind Ballabh Pant, former Premier of the United Provinces, addressing the meeting said that the present food and cloth scarcity in the country was the result of the incompetent administration by a foreign government which was determined to emasculate the Indian people.

The vitality of Indians was already at its lowest ebb, thanks to the chain of Government controls, and a further reduction in rationing would bring them nearer to their doom. Pt. Pant said that the labour class, which was called upon to put in so much of physical strength, would find the latest scale of rationing utterly insufficient.

The meeting passed a resolution strongly criticising the rationing policy of the U. P. Government and saying that a national and popular government alone could lay down an effective policy and provide food and other necessities of life to the Indian people.

FENNER BROCKWAY WARNS BRITAIN

Do Not Ally With Old Economic Order Against Soviet

(From Our Correspondent.)

LONDON, Feb. 1.

Mr. Bevin's policy at United Nations' assembly threatens to lead Britain into a catastrophe, and in the eyes of the world Britain is fast becoming a major antagonist of Soviet Russia, says Fenner Brockway in to-day's "New Leader."

According to Brockway, by becoming involved in quarrel with Russia now, Britain will be acting as catspaw for America—and will get nothing out of it.

Secondly, however, contrary to the statutes of the United Nations, Russia's conduct in Persia may have been, her actions have stimulated agrarian revolution which will be a progressive force not only in Persia but throughout Near and Middle East. In opposing Russia, Britain is in effect supporting an old exploiting ruling class against the people. There are few places in the world where there is such an infamous exploitation, where difference between the wealth of great lanlords and wretched poverty of the peasants is greater than in Persia and indeed in the whole near Middle East.

IN A WRONG LIGHT.

Governments which represent the luxurious rich may be recognised by the United Nations, but socialist Britain will be placed in a wrong light in the eyes of the world, if it prope them up against their peoples in revolt.

SAME STORY.

The same issue is at stake in Greece and Indonesia. Peoples have been at war with their recognised Government and Mr. Bevin's policy has been to side with the Governments. No excuses for British conduct in Indonesia can destroy the fact that our troops have prevented a triumph of the national liberation movement there, and of its republican Government. We know Russia pays little attention to democracy, but this should not mean Britain should ally itself with old economic order. It should not mean Britain should enter the front trench in threatening war on the side of capitalist America against Soviet Russia. Britain should challenge both American and Russian policies by standing for her own policy of democratic socialism.

VICEROY TO STUDY FOOD POSITION

Tour Of Scarcity Areas By Air Planned

BANGALORE, Feb. 2 (A.P.I.): Details are now available of the impending visit of H. E. the Viceroy who, with the food member of the Government of India, Sir J. P. Srivastava, is scheduled to arrive in Bangalore by air about 3 p. m. on Feb. 6. The Viceroy it is now learnt, will be accompanied also by the Governor of Madras and during his short sojourn of about two days will stay at the Bangalore palace.

The same evening (6/2) the Viceroy will have informal discussions on the food situation in South India and Mysore State with the Governor of Madras and the Dewan of Mysore, Mr. N. Madhava Rao.

The next day the Viceroy will tour the affected areas of the Madras Presidency with the Governor by plane and also by road and will discuss the situation with officials of the affected districts.

The Viceroy returns to Bangalore the same evening and on the morning of February 8th, will tour the districts of Chitaldrug, Tumkur and Kolar, the worst-affected areas of the Mysore State by air and after two hours will have breakfast and visit the places again by car. His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore will also accompany His Excellency on this tour.

On return to Bangalore about 4 p. m. the Viceroy will be present at a conference of representatives of Madras and Bombay Provinces and Mysore and Deccan States. The Governor of Madras and residents of Deccan States are also expected to participate in the conference.

As at present arranged the Viceroy will leave Bangalore on the morning of February 9 for Delhi by air.

'AT HOME' TO T. K. GHOSH

CALCUTTA, Feb. 3 (A. P. I.): To meet Mr. Tusher Kanti Ghosh, President-elect of the All-India Newspaper Editors' Conference, the President of the Indian Journalists' Association, Mr. B. Sen Gupta, was 'At Home' last evening at the Indian Association Hall.

Scindia Assures Impartial Inquiry

GWALIOR, Feb. 2 (A.P.I.). At a public meeting held in Lashkar, city leaders of various parties enlightened the public with the trend of their interview with H. H. the Maharajah Scindia in connection with the firing incident on January 12. The leaders said His Highness had assured them that an impartial and thorough investigation would be made into the matter.

"Butcher Of Auschwitz"

BUCHAREST, Feb. 2 (U.P.A.): Johann Boschner, a German who has been labeled "Butcher of Auschwitz," has been captured by police at Cluj, Rumania. Boschner, who was in Transylvania, was an official at Auschwitz where thousands were exterminated.

INTERIM INJUNCTION AGAINST CUTTING OFF WATER

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 3 (A.P.I.): The Joint Sub-Judge has issued an interim injunction against the Committee of the Management of the Ahmedabad Municipality on a civil suit filed by Dr. Induprasad Desai restraining that body from cutting off the water connection of the plaintiff for not paying the municipal taxes. The plaintiff challenged the competence to levy taxes after the recent judgment of the Sessions Judge, holding the appointment of the Committee illegal. An appeal against the judgment of the Sessions Judge is pending in the Bombay High Court.

PROTEST AGAINST SALES TAX

GANDEVI, Feb 2: Gandevi observed complete Hartal yesterday as a mark of protest against the proposed Sales Tax. Such complete Hartal was never observed in recent memory.

HQ., ALFSEA, Feb. 3 (A.P.I.): No. 2 R.A.P.W.I. Control Staff, which has operated from Singapore since September, 1945, in organizing the recovery of Allied prisoners of war and internees, has now been disbanded.

CALCUTTA, Feb. 3 (A. P. I.): A Press Note issued by the Government of Bengal states that Government have decided to raise the Sales Tax from 3 pice in the Rupee to 4 pice in the Rupee, after liberalising exemptions to relieve the poor consumer.

Paramountcy Must Go

Dr. Latiff's Tip To Hyderabad's Constitution Experts

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Feb. 1 (A. P. I.): The problem of what position Hyderabad State should occupy in any future constitution of India was discussed by Dr. Syed Abdul Latif at a Press Conference this evening.

"Only two honourable courses are open to Hyderabad" Dr. Latif observed. One is to work for a Union of Sovereign States or Sovereign Units under which plan, Hyderabad, without impairing its sovereignty and integrity will freely contribute to and share on the terms of equality with the other Sovereign States or units, the larger life and the larger sovereignty of Indiaa as a whole. How this is to be done is of course a matter of detail to be gone into by the constitutional lawyers and experts. The other course is to ask for a separate Dominion Status for Hyderabad in terms of Statute of Westminster and adjust its relationship with the rest of India on an independent basis. Under either plan, the paramountcy will automatically disappear.

Dr. Latiff said that of one thing he was certain. Hyderabad cannot under modern conditions either segregate herself from the rest of India or continue to maintain the "status quo" under suzerainty or paramountcy of the far off Britain which has withdrawn its direct rule from India. It will not only be, he said, derogatory to the position of Hyderabad, inferior as its status will be in international relationships to that of adjoining Indian dominion, but it will in the long run prove distinctly harmful to the best interests of the State.

"Hyderabad will become a cat's paw now in the hands of Britain and now in the hands of Indian Union. I am equally certain at the same time that none of us will ever allow Hyderabad to be reduced to a position of dependent, semi-autonomous provincial unit of any Federation whatsoever.'

Dr. Latiff added, "The Viceroy has now reiterated his determination to set up soon the Constituent Assembly whereto Indian State will certainly be invited. This is the stage when the Government should take men of knowledge and understanding from the leading parties here to their conference and form a small committee of officials and non-officials presided over by, if possible, Sir Walter Monkton, Constitutional Adviser to Hyderabad State who is now in India, to go into the question of constitutional future of Hyderabad and evolve a plan for the guidance of the representatives of Hyderabad on the proposed Constituent Assembly."

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CAMEL'S REVENGE

JAMMU, February 3, (A.P.I.): An infuriated camel opened its jaws and took the whole head of a man in his mouth, releasing his mouth only after the head was separated from the body.

The incident occurred recently near the city of Jammu.

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DOMINION MILK FOR INDIA

LONDON, Feb. 3. (Reuter): The suggestion that Dominion milk surplues should be diverted to India was made by R. A. Pepperall who recently prepared a report on dairy industry for the Government of India when he addressed a meeting of Sussex farmers at Pulborough.

"There is a solution which I found in India. That is to divert Dominion surpluses to that country to allow India's own milk production to be consumed in liquid form. This commonsense plan could be introduced, if necessary, with great benefit to Britain, her Dominions and the Indian Empire."

West Coast Ship-owners' Bad Plight

Mr. Ibrahim Ahmad Saheb Mulla, Honorary Secretary of the West Coast of India Sailing Shipowners' Association, states in his communication that:—

The cessation of hostilities has marked the end of hectic activity and brief prosperity during the war of the Sailing Ship trade. This indigenous trade was but hard by the slump in the decade preceding the war as also by competition from steam-ships. In the war, Government commissioned hundred of sailing ships for transport of essential military cargo and these ships rendered yeomen's service in this respect.

Now that Government's immediate needs are over, there will be a great fall in such business. Further due to release of requisitioned steamships, the spectre of competition will again emerge. Already signs of a slump in this trade are becoming manifest and Government must render timely help to this trade. These ships have given valuable assistance to Government in emergency and it is in the fitness of things that Government take steps to keep this trade alive.

Government can help by fixing minimum freights for cargo so as to avoid evils of cut-throat competition, fix up tariff rates for insurance charges and reserve some area exclusively for sailing ships. Steamships must not be allowed to compete at least for a reasonable number of miles on the coast.

The West Coast of India Sailing Shipowners' Association, Bombay, is trying its best for safeguarding interests in this business. Government should offer co-operation and assistance to this representative organization for the resuscitation of this age long Indian Industry."

TERRITORIAL AGENTS
Applications Invited
for
Cosmetics & Perfumes, Toys, Food Products, Eye-dentifric, etc. Leather utilities & Novelties, Herby chemicals, Cigarette Lighters, Plastic skins, Table lamps & shades & gifts, Greeting cards, Birds seeds & Birds requirements, Polishes, Diaries & calendars, Prototye Ash trays for homes, Theatres, Factories, Paper Bags, etc., etc.
& MANY OTHER THINGS.
Made in England
ASIA IMPORTS LIMITED.
Mansukhani Bros. & Co. Ltd.,
Indra Premchand & Co., Ltd.,
251, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.
No. 1.

RELEASED FOR CIVIL USE
Consumers will only be given one bottle
D. D. T.
WONDERFUL DISINFECTANT and PLANT, GRAIN and WOOD PRESERVATIVE which destroys bugs, mosquitoes, flies, cockroaches, ants, lice, ticks on dogs and animals, house, stable and cattle flies, fleas, weevils, book-worms and moths affecting cotton, silk and woollen clothes and linen.
For further particulars ask for booklet D.D.T.
Ask for agency and stockists terms:—
Wholesale Importers & Stockists of Hospital, Surgical & Laboratory Equipments.
V. A. PATEL & CO.
Bharucha Building, Princess Street, BOMBAY 2.

ANNOUNCEMENT
THE ASSAM TEA COMPANY, LTD.
Company Limited by Shares; Registered under the Indian Companies Act, 1913.
Registered Office: 12, Chowringhee Sq., CALCUTTA.
AUTHORISED CAPITAL Rs. 8,00,000 (Eight Lacs)
ISSUED CAPITAL Rs. 5,00,000 (Five Lacs)
Divided into 30,000 Ordinary Shares of Rs. 10 each and 2,000 (6 per cent Tax-Free).
Redeemable Cumulative Preference shares of Rs. 100 each (Redeemable at Par) payable as follows:
FOR ORDINARY SHARES—Rs. 5 per share is to be paid with application and balance within a month of allotment.
FOR PREFERENCE SHARES—Rs. 50 per share is to be paid with application and balance within a month of allotment.
An admission fee of Re. 1 is payable with each application for shares. The Managing Agents, Directors and their Friends have promised to subscribe 50 per cent of the Pref. Shares and 50 per cent of the Ordy: Shares.
Application has been made to the Committee of the Calcutta Stock Exchange Association for permission to have the shares quoted in the Official list.
OBJECTS & PROSPECTS.
The Company has been formed generally for the purpose of cultivating Tea and to carry on the business of Tea Planters and to prepare, manufacture and render marketable product either in prepared, manufactured or in raw state and to acquire the tea state commonly known as HINGAJEA TEA ESTATE in Sylhet and for other purposes mentioned in the Memorandum of Association of the Company.
We have purchased the said Hingajea Tea Estate with a granted area of 2444.80 acres including valuable forests, tools, plant and machinery, buildings etc., belonging thereto from Messrs. James Finlay & Co. Ltd., Agents of the Chargola Tea Association Ltd. of Great Britain the owners of the said Tea Estate. The consideration price for the said property is Rs. 8,00,000 (Eight Lacs) including tea plants, valuable forests, other immoveable properties as stated below.
The position of the Tea Estate is given below:
The distance from Railway Station and Steamer Station—Kuiaura and Fenchuganj is only 6 miles and 12 miles respectively. All goods are despatched by Steamer only thus saving a lot of freight charges.
Total area of grant: 2444.80 acres.
Area under Tea: 694.25 acres approximately.
Tea obtained in 1945: 3,000 Mds.
Khet Land: 322.25 acres.
Uprooted area replanted 45 acres in 1940-42.
Land available for tea: 608.62 acres.
Estimated crop for the year 1946: 3,500 Mds.
Green Tea for internal consumption at Re. 1 per lb. Rs. 2,80,000.
Estimated working expenses for the year 1946: Rs. 80,000.
Interest on preferemce shares: Rs. 12,000.
Other items Rs. 10,000.
Expected income from tea: Rs. 1,78,000.
Expected income from paddy and Forest produce Rs. 5,000.
Total Labour force: 665 souls.
Total population: 1,300 souls.
Revenue stores to be paid annually Rs. 4,880.
BUILDINGS.
1. Manager's Bungalow—Iron columns, brick walls and thatch roof, size—100' x 60'
2. Factory Building—Iron columns, brick walls and C. I. Roof, 150' x 60'.
3. Engine, Firing and electric house—Iron columns wooden super-structures and C. I. Roof, 122' x 36'
4. Battery House—Brick walls with wooden superstructures and C. I. Roof, 24'—6" x 16'—6"
5. Battery accessories stores room, brick walls with wood and italite roof, 14' x 12 1/4'
6. 5 Withering houses—1 of Iron columns in brick work, wooden frame and C. I. Roof, 150' x 32'
1 of brick columns, wooden frame and C. I. Roof, 150' x 32'.
1 of brick columns Iron frame work and C. I. Roof, 150' x 32'
1 of brick columns, wooden frame and C. I. Roof, 150' x 30'
1 of all iron, wooden floor and C. I. Roof, 124' x 36'.
7. Fermenting house and part godown Iron and brick frame, wooden floor, C. I. Roof, 150' x 40'
8. Hospital building—Iron columns, brick walls and C. I. Roof, 75' x 59'.
9. Office buildings—Iron columns, brick walls and C. I. Roof, 36' x 20'
10. 3 Godowns—Wooden frame, brick walls and C. I. Roof, 14' x 11 1/2'; 22' x 15 1/2'; 122' x 30'
11. Two Garages—Wooden frame, brick walls and C. I Roof, 32' x 18'; 21 1/2' x 13 3/4'.
12. Three manure sheds brick iron columns and C. I. Roof.
13. 14 Staff quarters—3 semi-pucca and rest kutcha.
14. 203 quarters for labourers—6 pucca and 197 kutcha.
MACHINERY (Description).
1. 3 Crossby Oil Engines 85 H.P., 60 H.P. and 4 H.P. Paraffin Engine, 1 Ruston and Hornsby, 10 B. H. P. Crude Oil Engine
2. 4 Jackson's rolling tables.
3. 3 Drying machines—1 Victoria, 1 Sirocco Down Draft and 1 Empire 4 ft.
4. 4 cutting machines—1 Jackson's clip Action, 1 Reids, 1 Savage cutter and Bateman Stalk extractor, 1 Chaff-cutter.
5. 2 Sorters—1 Moore's and 1 McDonald's Deflector Fanner.
6. G.E.C. Electric installation comprising dynamo, switch board and fittings.
7. Chloride Electrical storage Co's 60 cells A.L.G. 4 Type battery (replated in 1944).
8. Marshall's polishing machine for Green Tea.
APPLICATION FOR SHARES.
To be made to Messrs. Aryan Planters' Agency, Managing Agents of the Company at 12, Chowringhee Sq., Calcutta or to the Company's Bankers Messrs. Comilla Union Bank Ltd.—Calcutta and Branches.

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ITS SONGS FILL THE AIR!
Jamuna Productions'

RATTAN
Swarnalata, Wasti, Karan Diwan.
Direction: M. Sadiq *Songs; Music:* Madhok Naushad
Plans Open 10 to 12, 4 to 6 P.M.
4th Week of FULL-HOUSES
IMPERIAL
Daily : 4, 7, 10 P.M.
A DIAMOND-SELECT RELEASE

****

PLANS OPEN TO-DAY!
10 to 11-30 and 4-30 to 6 p.m.
ASSOCIATED PICTURES'
AMEEREE
Direction: P. C. BARUA
Starring: BARUA, RAMOLA, JAMUNA
MOLINA, AHINDRA, MAYA BANNERJI
OPENING FRIDAY 8TH
LAMINGTON
An E. T. D. Release

BACKSTAGE STORY WITH SONGS & DANCES!
MAHESHWARI PICTURES'
Ragni
SMRITI, NAJAM, ARUNA
Daily 4, 7, 10 p.m.
2ND WEEK OF MELODY
TAJ Grant Road Corner

From Saturday Next.... 9th Feb.
A POWERFUL & COMPELLING SOCIAL ARGUMENT!
KARDAR'S Social Hit
SANYASI
Producer-Director: KARDAR
Music: NAUSHAD
Songs: Pt. MADHUR SHAMIM
Gulam Mohmed, Misra & Others.
KAMAL
Advance Booking!
From Monday: 10 to 12; 3 to 6.
A Sunrich Release.

RANJIT'S
PRABHU-KA-GHAR
Daily: 4, 7 and 10
Royal Opera House

ZENANA SHOW TOMORROW & THURSDAY 1 P. M.
JAYANT DESAI'S
TADBIR
12th WEEK! Daily: 4, 7, 10 p.m.
KRISHNA

DASHLIGHT MANTLES
FITS ALL INCANDESCENT LAMPS & LANTERNS
UNRIVALLED FOR BRILLIANT SERVICE & LONG LIFE
RADHA KANTO DOSS & SONS LTD.
211, OLD CHINA BAZAR ST., CALCUTTA

Cremaffin
THE IDEAL ANTACID AND GENTLE LAXATIVE
An emulsion of cream of magnesia and liquid paraffin which corrects digestive troubles due to acidity and gives gentle assistance to the normal action of the bowels. It is particularly suitable for infants and children.
Obtainable from all reputable chemists.
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P.O. Box 680 BOMBAY — P.O. Box 158 Br. COCHIN
No. 137.

15TH WEEK OF FAME!
MINERVA'S MAMMOTH HIT
EK-DIN-KA-SULTAN
Daily: 4, 7, 10. Sun. 1 p. m.
NEW WEST END

7TH WEEK OF SUCCESS
TALWAR Productions'
ALBELI
Starring: RAMOLA
Daily: 4, 7, 10. Sun. 1 p. m.
CENTRAL

NAUGHTY DARLINNS KICK
Up a Hell of Sweet Row in
PARISTAAN
Producer Acharya's Piquant Hit
Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p.m.
SWASTIK

EVERY WOMAN WILL LIKE IT!
EASTERN PICTURES'
ZEENAT
Starring: NOOR JEHAN
Directed by: SHAUKAT HUSSAIN
Daily: 4, 7, 10. Sun. 1 P.M.
12TH HOUSE-FULL WEEK
SUPER A "SALMA" RELEASE

TALE OF A GIRL WHO REFUSED TO STAY HOME!
NAVYUG'S Streamlined Social
Starring: SNEHPRABHA P. BANNERJI
DIN RAAT
Directed by: SHOREY DAULTALVI
Plans open: 10 to 12, 4 to 6 p.m.
A PEERLESS Release
NEXT FRIDAY AT *KRISHNA* Dubash Theatre

STORY OF OUR OWN PEOPLE
LYRICS OF OUR OWN COUNTRY
MUSIC OF THE SUFFERING MILLIONS.
in
SHALIMAR'S National Hit
GHULAMI
2nd WEEK at MAJESTIC
Daily: 4, 7, 10 Sat. Sun. 1 p.m.

CITY AND SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Magh Shud 3, 2002.
Muslim Rabi-ul-Avval 1, 1365.
Parsi: Shehrever 4, 1315.
Sunrise: 7.12 a.m. Sunset: 6.33 p.m.
Hightide: 01.29, 13.28.
Lowtide: 07.41, 19.22.

CORPORATION MEETING: 3 40 p.m. (S. T.).

PRIMARY EDUCATION PROPAGANDA MEETING: At Dadar Municipal Urdu School compound, (Main Road), at 6-30 p.m. (In Urdu).

Domestic Occurrences

DEATH.

KESARBAI—Beloved mother of Dr. Tribhovandas C. Merchant expired, on Saturday, 2nd Feb. Uthamna ceremony, at 4.40 p.m. (S. T.), at her residence Jeram Lamji Hajda Wadi, Old Hanuman Lane.

UTHAMNA.

WADIA—Amba C. P., wife of C. P. Wadia, daughter of late H. A. Hormasji of Lowji Castle and mother of Adi, Mary Chandan and Rutty. Uthamna ceremony, at the Mount Little Gibbs Road, Malabar Hill, at 3.30 p.m., on Monday, 4th February.

To-day's Engagements

NOTICE TO SPECIAL JURORS.

Special Jurors' attention is drawn to the Notice appearing in the Public Notifications Column.

CONGRESS ELECTION CAMPAIGN BOARD meets to-day (Monday), at 6.30 p.m., at Congress House.

"PERFECT EYE SIGHT": Dr. Agarwal will deliver a lecture to the ladies of the Suburbs "Perfect Eye Sight without glasses" in the Girls' High School, Andheri, at 5 p.m.

MAZDAZNAN: To-day, at 6 p.m., at Alexandra Girls' School Hall, Waudby Road, Mother Gloria will deliver a special lecture on "Mazdaznan Diagnosis—Characteristics of Man."

INDIAN LANGUAGES NEWSPAPERS ASSOCIATION: A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Indian Languages Newspapers Association will be held to-day, at 5 p.m., in the office of the Association to consider the newsprint situation.

ASTHIKA SAMAJ, MATUNGA: Brahma Shree Palghat K. S. Sundareswara Sastrigal will conduct Srimad Bhagavatha Saptaha Mahayajna strictly in accordance with Sastric injunctions from 3rd to 10th February, 1946, as under:—

Timings from Monday to Sunday, 8 to 11 a.m. and 2 to 5 p.m., 6.30 to 11 p.m.

MUSLIM LEAGUE MEETING: Nawabzada Liaquat Ali Khan, Gen. Secretary of the All-India Muslim League and Mr. Hussain Imam will address a public meeting, tonight at 9 at Kaiser Bagh, held under the auspices of the B.P.M.L.

PUBLIC RECEPTION: A public reception will be accorded to Senapati Bapat under the auspices of Girgaum District Congress Committee to-day, at 6 30 p.m., in Gai Wadi Girgaum. Veer Vamanrao Joshi has kindly consented to preside over the function. Sjt. S. K Patil, Prof. D. R. Gharpure, Sjt. Appasaheb Khadilker and others will speak.

Those institutions who desire to garland the Senapati should send their representatives in time to the meeting's place.

BOMBAY MEDICAL COUNCIL: The ordinary meeting of the Bombay Medical Council will be held in the Committee Room of the Council to-day, at 2 p.m. (S. T.), Major-General A. H. Harty, C.I.E., M.B. (Q. U. Canada), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond'), V.H.S., I.M.S., Surgeon General with the Government of Bombay presiding.

YOUTHS' OWN UNION: To-day, at 6.15 p.m., Lt.-Col. Jalal Shah, Principal Grant Medical College will give a talk on "Social Hygiene". Meeting open to Members and their friends only.

I. N. A. RELIEF FUND: Collections for the I. N. A. Relief Fund, Bombay, have now reached Rs. 3,00,000 including Rs. 68,000 collected by Col. Dhillon during his stay in the City.

RECEPTION TO I. N. A. MEN: Under the auspices of the 'A' Ward District Congress Committee and the Sir Guru Singh Sabha a public reception will be given to I. N. A. men who recently arrived in Bombay. Lt. Major Singh will speak on the occasion. Girls of Bal Seva of Subhas Bose will Sing Azad Hind songs.

AIR-CONDITIONED COACHES ON B. B. & C. I. RLY.: A suggestion for the inclusion of air-conditioned coaches between Bombay and Ahmedabad as an item in the post-war plan was agreed to at a meeting of the B. B. and C. I. Railway branch advisory board held at Ahmedabad recently.

COUNCIL OF STATE ELECTION APPEALS TO VOTERS

(Issued By B.P.C.C.)

General election to the Council of State is likely to take place in May, or soon thereafter. Several candidates who intend contesting these elections from the Bombay Province, including the City of Bombay, have started individual canvassing. It is likely that certain voters may pledge their votes in advance, and hence this appeal. The Congress is definitely contesting these elections by putting its official nominees for the purpose. The voters, therefore, are requested not to pledge their support in advance to any candidate before the Congress candidates are officially declared.

Cash Awards For Two R.I.N. Men

Two men of the Royal Indian Navy who were decorated for gallantry in action have been granted cash awards by the Government of Bombay. They are Motor Engineer (First Class) F. Sorabji, winner of the Indian Distinguished Services Medal, who will receive Rs. 7,500; and Petty Officer Gopal Sakharam, who was awarded the Distinguished Services Medal and who has been granted Rs. 2,000.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

MONDAY, Feb 4.

BOMBAY—I.

244 m. (1,231 kc/s)—8.0 a.m. News (H) 8.15 News (E) 8-30 Datta Davjekar 8.45 Music 8.50 News (M) 9.0 News (G) 9.10 Programme Parade 9.15 Shama Bai 9 45 Marathi Songs.

12.0 p.m Geet 12.45 News (M) 12.50 News (G) 12.55 News (H) 1.0 Bhakti 1.30 News (E) 1.40 Music 2-30 For Women 4.20 School Broadcast 5.0 Ananda Deshpande 5-20 Shambhulal Mughalai 5.30 Mohammad Husain 5.45 Topical Talk 5.55 Locals 6.0 Swami Vallabhdas 6-30 News (E) 6.40 News (H) 6.45 Shambhulal Mughalai 7.0 Music from the Film 7.15 Mohammad Husain 7.30 Ananda Deshpande 8.0 Bruhad Mumbai 8.15 News (M) 8.30 News (G) 8.45 Shankarrao Khatu 9.0 News (H) 9.20 News (E) 9.30 B. B. C. News Relay 9.40 Musical Interlude 9.45 This Week in Bombay 10.0 Datta Davjekar 10.15 Sarinda Recital 10.30 Shama Bai.

Bolt From Blue For Dharavi Tanneries

NO LICENCES TO BE RENEWED AFTER MARCH 31: PLAN FOR SLUM CLEARANCE

BOMBAY, Sunday.

There is now an attempt to lift Dharavi's face—Dharavi, a suburb of Bombay, being one of the worst slum areas in the city.

Five hundred new residential quarters, costing the Bombay Municipality Rs. 32,50,000, are to be erected in this slum area, if the new scheme is to be put through. In pursuance of the scheme, the Municipal Commissioner has served notices on the tannery owners that their licences would not be be renewed after March 31, as those tanneries would have to go before the scheme is put through. This has led to a storm of protes from the tannery owners and workers of the area.

MAYOR'S VIEW

It is learnt that Dr. Aiban D'Souza, the Mayor of Bombay, has indicated his desire to intervene, if approached by any party. It is understood that he is prepared to consider any proposals coming from any section of the citizens of Bombay, as his services are open to all citizens, 'particularly those living in the mire of depression.'

PROTEST MEETING

On Saturday, at a meeting held at the raw-hide market in Dharavi,' a protest was voiced at the hasty and ill-advised issuing of notices on tanners by the Municipal Commissioner, without consulting local opinion. The meeting was addressed by K. M. Chaugule who presided over the gathering and Messrs. Shanker Gaikwad and Siva Pandyan.

Mr. Chaugule said that if the licences of tanneries were not going to be renewed, then they would have to be closed down. Then what about those thousands of people who depended upon the tanneries, he asked. The Commissioner's notice was short, he added. Mr. Shanker Gaikwad said that the workers and tannery-owners would even offer Satyagraha, if there was a need for it. Mr. Siva Pandyan said that the tannery industry fostered for about a century was now threatened with disruption and death.

Twenty-six tanneries are situated at Dharavi. Those who work in them will reside in the locality. The scheme proposed by the Municipality will be applied, in the first instance, to 520 acres where the tanneries and allied trades employ about 8,000 workers.

The lay-out of this area, known as the Dharavi Estate, will be in accordance with the Town Planning Act. Roads and streets will take up 95 acres, while 75 acres are being earmarked for public parks. The rest of the area will be occupied by residential quarters, public places, a church, a hospital, recreation ground, shops and a police station. In the first instance, 500 residential quarters are to be erected.

DEHOUSED WORKERS

It is, however, stated that the temporarily dehoused workers working in the tanneries and allied trades would be housed in military huts.

It will be called that the Municipality proposes to take over these hutments.

It will be recalled that the Municipal Congress Party made strenuous efforts to remove slum areas in the city. But due to war and the consequent high prices of building materials, the slum clearance schemes could not be put through.

LEAGUE CENTRAL PARLIAMENTARY BOARD MEETS

50 Persons Interviewed In Bombay

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Fifty persons including appellants and respondents, for the Muslim League ticket for the Bombay Legislative Assembly and Council were interviewed to-day by the Muslim League Central Parliamentary Board.

Members of the Board, Nawabzada Liaquat Ali Khan and Mr. Hussein Imam, met at the Islam Club, Chowpatty, about 11 a.m. and continued their sitting until 10 p.m. except for half-an-hour's recess in the afternoon for lunch.

They began with appellants and respondents for the Upper House followed by those from the Women's Constituency.

These constituencies and the Kolaba District, Bijapur District, Dharwar and Karwar constituencies were disposed of before the members got up for lunch.

Sholapur, Ahmednagar, Satara, East Khandesh, West Khandesh, Nasik, Poona and Bombay City (South) constituencies were dealt with when they reassembled after lunch.

The turn of Bombay City (South) came in the end and Mr. A. A. Jasdanwala and Khan Bahadur H. H. P. Ebrahim were the last to go in.

The Board will again meet tomorrow at the same place at 10-30 a.m. to consider the remaining constituencies. They will begin the work with the Bombay City (north) constituency.

The Islam Club was besieged throughout the day by a crowd of appellants, respondents, their sympathisers and spectators.

The decision of the Board is likely to be announced to-morrow after the conclusion of its meeting.

Both the members of the Board will address a public meeting tomorrow at 9 p.m. at Kaiser Bagh. The meeting has been arranged under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Muslim League.

BOW TO HIGH COMMAND'S DECISION

Bombay Leaguers Appeal

BOMBAY, Feb. 2 (A.P.I.): An appeal to every "right-thinking' Muslaman of Bombay province "to bow before the decision of the Central Parliamentary Board of the Muslim League even if they feel justice is not done," is made by Mr. Mukhtar Ahmed, Member of the Bombay Provincial Muslim League Council, in a statement.

Mr. Ahmed who has given notice of motions of no confidence against the President of the Provincial League and five members of the Provincial Leagu send five members of the Provincial Parliamentary Board, advises Mussalmans "to wage a war against the partial and selfish set of people who are at the head of the Provincial affairs."

Mr. Ahmed says that the no confidence motions given notice of by him purport to set the League machinery in order and to convert it into an entire domestic independent and uninterested body."

CONGRESS DAL TRAINING CLASSES

Daily Officers' Training Classes of the Congress Dal will start from Monday the 4th inst., at the following two places:—

North of Bombay: Om Samarth Bharat Vyayam Shala, Opp Bombay Glass Works, Morning 6.30 to 7.30 p.m., Night 9.30 to 10-30 p.m

South of Bombay: Congress House, Vithalbhai Patel Road, Morning 6.30 to 7.30 p.m.

Children Enact "Mudra Rakshasam"

Variety Entertainment In Aid Of S. I. W. S. School

The boys and girls of the South Indian Welfare Society's High School (Matunga) put on a variety entertainment on Saturday evening. The function was held in the hall of the S.I.E. Society's High School. There was a large gathering of men and women. The programme included seven items of dance, drama and farce which were well rendered.

Scenes from "Mudra Rakshasam" which depicts "Chanakya Tantram" or state-craft and power politics were enacted by girls who showed rare histrionic talent. The story is full of thrills, excitements subtle suggestions and conspiratorial genius.

Insulted by Nandas who preceded the Mauriyas as rulers of Pataliputra Chanakya is determined on revenge. He works out an elaborate plan of spying and rivalries and skilfully manipulates a palace revolution. Though he succeeded in disposing of the Nandas and enthrone Chandragupta Mauriya, the path was still beset with thorns and pitfalls. So long as Rakshasa who was minister of the Nandas was not brought over, there was danger to the new regime.

But Rakshasa remained steadfast in his loyalty to the Nandas and preferred to have Malayaketu as the King. Chanakya grasps the entire situation in a sweep and sets to sow seeds of suspicion in an attempt to frustrate and then isolate Rakshasa. Modern Machiavellian technique pales into insignificance in the face of the 'tantras' employed by Chanakya wno ultimately succeeds in his objective.

Rakshasa is caught in Chanakya's net. And in the hour of his victory. Chanakya instead of being vindictive, compliments Rakshasa for his sense of loyalty and was confident that he would serve his new King as he did his predecessors. Rakshasa bows to Chanakya's will and is made minister of Chandragupta.

The Tamil rendering of this Sanskrit play was done by a member of the school staff and great credit is due to him. The girls who acted in the play showed intelligence and comprehension and entered into the spirit of the theme. Their acting was well appreciated.

—C.K.N

N.K.E.S. School Celebrates 6th School Day

The Sixth School Day of the Kannada School, being run by the National Kannada Education Society, Bombay, was celebrated last Sunday, under the presidentship of Sri Basappanna Bhoomaraddi, at the Khalsa College Hall, Matunga.

St. John Ambulance Association

Lectures on "First Aid" will commence in the class to be organised by the Parsi Ambulance Centre of the St. John Ambulance Association in Lady Willingdon Building, opp. Metro Cinema, corner of Esplanade Maidan to-day the 4th February, 1946, at 6.30 p.m. (S. T.). The class will meet twice a week on Monday and Wednesday, from 6-30 to 7.30 p.m. and will last for eight weeks. No fees are charged for this useful instruction. The class is open to all including females.

International Contemporary Art Exhibition

The International Contemporary Art Exhibition which is being held under the auspices of the All India Fine Arts and Crafts Society, will be opened by His Excellency Lord Wavell in New Delhi at the Exhibition Hall, Talkatora Road, on 1st March 1946.

The first Art Conference of India to be held in New Delhi will be inaugurated by Dr. Abanindra Nath Tagore on the 2nd March 1946. Mr. D. P. Roy Chowdhury, Principal, Government School of Art, Madras, will preside. Well-known artists and critics from all parts of India will participate.

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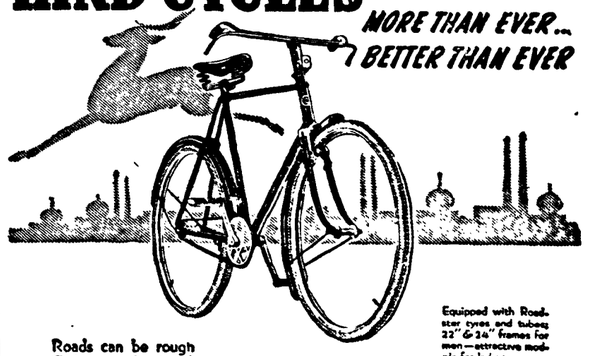
MORE THAN EVER... BETTER THAN EVER



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Going can be tough
Even weather, dirty
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Equipped with Roadster tyres and tubes 22" or 24" frames for men—attractive models for ladies.

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WEATHER CHART

POONA, Feb. 2, (A. P. I.): Following is weather recorded at 09.00 hours (I. S. T.), on 3/2/46 :—

Ahmedabad 92 62 0 0 minus 0.2, Ahmednagar 90 54 0 0.4..3 minus 1.3, Ajmer 83 43 0 0 minus 0.9, Allahabad 79 45 0 1.0 minus 0.5, Bangalore 83 60 0 0.7 minus 2.7, Baroda 96 51 0 0 nil Bhopal 85 49 0 0 minus 1.5, BOMBAY 91 69 0 0.4 minus 0.4, Calcutta 87 55 0 0 minus 1.4, Cawnpore 80 46 0 0 minus 1.2, Cherrapunji 65 52 51 0 0 minus 4.0, Cuttack 92 60 0 9.6 minus 1.6, Dehra Dun 77 47 0 0.5 minus 3.5, Delhi 78 45 0 0.5 minus 1.1, Indore 86 49 0 0 minus 1.1, Jamshedpur 89 54 0 0 nil, Karachi 77 57 0 0.1 minus 9...0.7, Lahore 77 43 0 0.1 minus 1.5, Lucknow 79 47 0 0 minus 1.3, Madras nil 68 0 17.4 minus 1...0.4, Mahabaleshwar 78 60 0 0 minus 2.0, Mussorie 70 46 0 0.3 minus 0.5, Nagpur 92 61 0 0 minus 1.7, Pachamarhi 78 47 0 0 minus 1.9, Patna 80 50 0 0.1 minus 1.1, Peshawar 71 46 0 1.5 minus 1.1, Poona 91 52 0 0 minus 1.3, Quetta 64 33 0 2.7 minus 0.8, Shillong 66 43 0 1.8 minus 0.7, Simla 64 51 0 0.4...0.5 minus 4.1, Surat 99 61 0 0 minus 0.5.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

We do not require a collar and tie to ward us from inclement weather, nor lipstick and plucked brows to make us presentable,, nor yet fork and spoon to digest our food. Such fashions are decreed to stimulate the market for unwanted goods in the interests of the producer and not in those of the consumer. Why need we hug the chains that bind us to the earth?

— J. C. Kumarappa.

The Bombay Chronicle

A GLORIOUS OPPORTUNITY

Mr. G. M. Syed's revolt against the All-India Muslim League leadership and constructive alternative that he has just presented introduce, in our opinion, an interesting and wholesome feature into the political situation, although it would be too much to expect yet that the Sind development will radically and immediately change the entire complexion of the communal problem. But the prospects are promising and the Sind development deserves full success. Immediately, the recent decision to form a coalition is designed to rescue Sind from what has been a state of virtual chaos and to give that unfortunate province a Government which is stable and which realises that it is in power solely in order to serve the province and the masses with integrity and selflessness. It is a notorious fact that corruption, cynical selfishness and political instability have been the bane of the province. Still more notorious is the fact that so far from being checked they have virtually been connived at by the Muslim League High Command, interested in power and majority but not in political and moral obligations to people. Mr. Syed's indictment of the League High Command is no malicious exaggeration of the type with which Muslim League leaders have made this country familiar, but truth borne out by the history of the last few years. Their one and only guiding principle has literally been "quantity" at any cost, at any outrageous cost. No wonder that Mr. Syed revolted at last and exposed the whole rottenness of the policy pursued by the League leadership. Sind now has a chance to be saved. The strength of the respective groups, the Congress-Syed-Moula Bakhsh coalition and the Muslim League are nearly equal. But, with the Europeans a separate entity, the Governor—unless he ignores constitutional etiquette—should invite the leader of the coalition to form a Government. Once such a Government has been formed the Muslim League Opposition, thanks to the High Command's own policy and principles, will disintegrate and ensure a stable Government by selfless and public spirited men.

And this disintegration is likely to spread elsewhere, in other provinces because of the same reasons. But this is not the only blow which Sind has struck at the Muslim League. By his effective exposure of the utter unconcern of League leadership for the interests of the people—the League has issued no manifesto and it has formulated absolutely no constructive plan for the amelioration of the condition of the people—by showing up its reactionary mentality and by emphasizing how it has consistently run away from the problem of fighting for freedom and sought refuge behind verbal resolutions, Mr. Syed has given a lead to progressive elements in the Muslim League all over India who are more interested in, and eager to serve, the cause of freedom and the future of the people of this country than being fed exclusively on a diet of hatred for Hindus and Congress and vague promises which, in effect, prolong the period of India's slavery. He is not against Pakistan. In fact, he stands for it. But two things are extremely important and noteworthy. He holds that the fight for the country's freedom from British imperialism comes first, for that is the main obligation. He does not believe in the political insanity which would dismember the country so completely that both are grievously injured. And he believes in fostering "mutual goodwill and harmony between Hindus and Muslims" and "real understanding between various communities in India". Here is a grand and timely gesture which can well be taken up by those in the Muslim League who are genuinely in earnest about better things than have been offered by their organisation, better and higher things that concern freedom of the country and the true interests of Mussalmans. This gesture is bound to be reciprocated, as, indeed, it has already been reciprocated in Sind. It can restore that mutual goodwill and harmony which is so badly needed in the cause of India but which has been fought against and frustrated by the Muslim League leadership. And then a miracle can be achieved. Mr. Syed has spoken of "a free Pakistan in a free India!"—not outside India. That Pakistan will be won not for limited territorial areas only but throughout the entire length and breadth of this great country. Not only in Sind, not only in the Frontier and the Punjab and Bengal but also in every other Indian province and in every nook and corner of every province the Mussalman can have "Pakistan" that is to say, he can live, function and prosper as a free Indian and a free Muslim. The opportunity has been offered by Syed, Moula Bakhsh and the Congress in Sind. Mussalmans elsewhere can seize it. It is a glorious opportunity, but also an urgent opportunity for the sake of the future of the Mussalmans themselves.

Frankly Speaking

"Drop Cant—

A British paper rightly points out that the keys to the Soviet Union policy in Greece and Indo-China are the former's strategic needs for bases in the Mediterranean and the Red Sea. The organ of the Soviet Embassy in London is, in fact, quite frank about it in an article aptly entitled "Drop Cant: Face Facts". "Britain and the Soviet Union", the article says, have equal interest in keeping the Mediterranean open. A commonsense policy would be British naval collaboration there, not the indefensible policy of trying to keep the Soviet Union out of effective co-operation. What is wanted is clear recognition of the strategic needs of the U.S.S.R. in the Mediterranean, Near and Middle East. Tripolitania, and Eritrea are as much outposts of the Southern republics of the U.S.S.R. as Egypt is the outpost of India. The U.S.S.R. never questioned the strategic needs of Great Britain and the United States. It is high time Britain should likewise recognise the strategic needs of the U.S.S.R."

—Face Facts"

We agree that Anglo-Russian difficulties are due to Anglo-Russian rivalries. We agree that Anglo-Russian collaboration—through joint exploitation or mutually arranged division—in the Mediterranean, Near and Middle East would end Anglo-Russian difficulties. But it is interesting to note that the other countries Iran, Turkey, Egypt, Tripolitania and Eritrea and Greece and even Indonesia, the objects of attention or sympathy, as the case may be, exist, first and foremost, to serve as victims of British or Russian strategic needs or as pawns in the game of Anglo-Russian power politics. They have no rights of their own except what remains after surrendering to the Big Two's "strategic needs". We welcome this frank and honest Big Power confession of principles and policy. And we agree with the admonition: "Drop Cant: Face Facts".

Slum-Clearance At Dharavi

Dharavi, one of the worst slum areas in the city will soon have at least 500 decent residential quarters, when the new scheme of the Bombay Municipality is pushed through. The area has been a long-standing eye-sore. There were suggestions in the past to lift its face. But the outbreak of war, with its consequent high prices of building materials, came in the way. Now a site admeasuring 520 acres has been selected for slum clearance and building purposes, costing the Municipality Rs. 32,50 000. As most of the tanneries, with their allied trades, employing about 8,000 workers, are housed in this area, the Municipal Commissioner recently served notices on the tannery owners that their licences would not be renewed after March 31. The workers who will be temporarily dishoused will be given accommodation in the military hutments which the Municipality proposes to take over.

Question Of Tanneries

But what about the tanneries on which the workers depend for their livelihood? The notices served on the owners of the tanneries have given the impression that they have to shift for themselves as best as they can. But in view of the difficulty of securing suitable sites the question will not be easy of solution. And unless the tanneries are re-established, the workers will be thrown out of employment. At a meeting held on Saturday in the raw-hide market at Dharavi, vigorous protests were made against the hasty and ill-conceived issue of notices on tannery-owners. It was complained that there was no previous consultation either with the owners or the workers. While there is some substance in the arguments advanced on behalf of the tanneries, it cannot be over-emphasised that the squalid, unhealthy slum-area requires to be cleared without any further delay. Any argument calculated to postpone the building scheme or hamstring the efforts of the Municipality in this direction should be deplored. We have no doubt that the Municipal executive will lend every help to the tannery owners to find suitable sites.

Food Crisis

In the Central Assembly last week Mr. B. R. Sen, Secretary, Food Department, drew a gloomy enough picture of the food situation confronting the country today. In the course of his speech, referring to the threatened failure of winter rains in U. P. and North-Western India, he stated that unless they had rains in this area "within the next few days" crops in unirrigated places will largely fail. As if to add to the gloom, the report now comes officially from the Food Secretary of the Punjab Government that owing to failure of rains the province will not be in a position to export food grains to any deficit regions in the country when the new crop is cut. The Punjab has the reputation of being one of the "surplus" provinces and in times of food-famine in any quarter in this country she can be depended upon to come to the latter's rescue. But such a hope cannot be entertained for the next six months at least, which is very regrettable.

Britain's Duty

It is good news, however, to learn that the Viceroy has come to realise the extreme gravity of the outlook before the country and is trying to the southern districts which are facing a threat of famine, so as to study the situation on the spot and concert measures, in consultation with the local authorities, to tide over the crisis. It is also reassuring to find that the gravity of the situation in this country is being brought to the notice of the United Nations Organisation. The British Government requires to be pointedly told that the responsibility of feeding the millions of this country is entirely its and that any dereliction on its part in that direction will be held by not only the people of this country but also by the whole world as an inexcusable crime against humanity, since the lives of millions will be jeopardised thereby.

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu

Among living Indian women none has succeeded in winning the affection and admiration of millions of her countrymen and country women, young and old, rich and poor alike, to a greater degree than Shrimati Sarojini Naidu. Her unique poetic gifts and courageous patriotic leadership have deservedly won her renown throughout the world. No woman in the history of this country during the past 150 years has blazed so brilliant a trail as this brave little lady, who, inspite of the weight of sixty summers on her shoulders, continues to fight the battles of her motherland with as much enthusiasm as a young girl of twenty fresh from her college. In spite of chronic ill-health she has faced hardships, including those of several spells of prison-life, with a fortitude which has put many a youth to shame. Her career and her life, of high idealism and noble endeavour, have been a source of perennial inspiration to her countrymen for decades past and will continue to be so for generations to come. We heartily felicitate her on the occasion of her diamond jubilee which she will be celebrating next week. May she live long not only to see the dawn of freedom of her country but also to inspire and guide her people during the decades to come.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

"Post-war Reconstruction & Co-operation"

I write this to clear the matter published under the heading "Post-War Reconstruction and Co-operation" by Dewan Bahadur C. M. Gandhi in the issue dated 14-1-46 page 2. The allegations that the assistant Registrar is out to ruin the Weavers Society and the Surat District Purchase and Sale Union are unworthy of a person like Dewan Bahadur Gandhi. They are baseless and malicious. Mr. Gandhi is well aware that it is not the Assistant Registrar who has ordered the removal of the two active members of the Surat Weavers' Society, but some other officer. It is understood he had approached that officer also on behalf of those two persons. How does he blind himself to the realities? It would rather be appropriate to say that it is Mr. Gandhi who is siding these two persons and thus out to ruin the society. He unnecessarily incites the poor weavers by making such baseless statements and taking up the cause of the two members. He alone knows why and for what reasons he has been doing all this. If he is really a well-wisher of the society he should disassociate himself and the result would be nothing else but wholesome.

As for the Surat District Purchase and Sale Union, may I know what the Union has done so far to achieve its objects? Would Mr. Gandhi tell what efforts the Union has made within these ten years to facilitate the work of the agriculturists? Why should the Union bother about the agriculturists? Why should the Union bother about the urban area and urban stores? There is a vast field open for it in the district. Without doing anything even to affiliate the stores it is very easy to say that the Union would be ruined. Why this dog in the manger policy? Lastly would Mr Gandhi be frank and say what is behind all this? He would also be well advised to approach the persons and officers concerned before misleading the public. At least this could never have been expected from a veteran co-operator of his standing.

Surat, Jan. 16. CO-OPERATOR

ARGENTINA'S ELECTIONS

BUENOS, Feb. 3 (Reuter): Every precaution is being taken to ensure that the ballot in Argentina's elections on February 24, is really secret, reports Osgar Hynes, Reuter's correspondent.

Out of a population of over 14,000,000 inhabitants, approximately 3,000,000 will go to the polls on that date to elect a President, a Senate, a Chamber of Deputies and the authorities of 14 provinces.

The armed forces of the nation have given those voters a pledge that they shall enjoy full freedom to vote as they please without interference from any quarter.

LAHORE, Feb. 2 (A.P.I.): The Punjab Amateur Boxing Championships came to a close on Saturday. H. E. the Governor of the Punjab gave away trophies and certificates.

THE ASSEMBLY LAST WEEK

By "A Stranger In The House"

NEW DELHI, (By Air Mail).

The Viceroy's address to the Legislative Assembly with which the week's proceedings started on Monday morning was delivered to a House which was more than half empty. Only too conscious of this, Lord Wavell added, after his opening statement that he had come there to address to them a few words of welcome and encouragement—"at least to those of you who have cared to be present"!

The decision of the Congress Party not to respond to the Governor-General's summons to hear his address to the House marked no new departure. There has been some speculation that but for certain developments perhaps the past practice of abstaining from attendance at this function might not have been adhered to on this occasion. The developments in question were those which surrounded the nomination of Sir Cowasjee Jehangir as a candidate for the presidentship against the Congress nominee Mr. G. V. Mavlankar. Be that as it may, there is no doubt that Congress legislators were happy to be saved the embarrassment of listening to a sermon on compromise 'a la Lord Morley.' What the Viceroy in effect did in his address to members of the Legislature was to ask them to be good boys and he added to this a very gentle threat that, if they did not do so, he might find it necessary, in the interests of India, of course, to knock their heads together in the good cause. It is clear from Mr. Jinnah's rejoinder that he at least did not relish listening to such a reproof.

BRETTON WOODS AGREEMENT

In the afternoon the House filed up to consider the official motion for the ratification of the Government of India's action in adhering to the Bretton Woods Monetary Scheme. The Opposition case rested on the breach by Government of its pledge not to be a party to the Bretton Woods Agreement without taking the approval of the Assembly. Also, when the Agreement was made, Sir Jeremy Raisman, the then Finance Member who led the Indian delegation to Bretton Woods, had emphatically stated that India would not be a party to the Agreement until her sterling balances had been honoured. In spite of this, on December 24, 1945, the Viceroy had by Ordinance signified adherance following that by Britain a few days earlier.

Sir Archibald Rowlands, the Finance Member, moved the resolution in a speech which the House found most unsatisfying in spite of Sir Archibald's rather pleasant conversational manner. It was a rather casual performance which left the feeling that he did not very much care what Honourable Members thought about the whole matter. At a later stage of the debate, Mr. N. V. Gadgil twitted the Finance Member on his performance by saying that if brevity was sometimes considered to be the soul of wit, on this occasion it appeared to savour of duplicity. Mr. Manu Subedar and Mr. Ananthasayanam Iyengar led off for the Opposition and the debate dragged on without much conviction until Tuesday afternoon. The source of the feeling of unreality that surrounded it was, as Mr. Abdur Rahman Siddiqui pointed out from the Muslim League benches, the Congress Party appeared to be willing to wound but afraid to strike. Mr. Siddiqui asked, not without effect, why, if the Congress Party thought that the Bretton Woods Agreement was of no use to India, they did not move to throw out the resolution altogether and let India give notice of withdrawal rather than move amendments which, starting with a denunciation of Government's action, ended up by appointing a Committee to go into the matter? The appointment of Committees was, according to Mr. Siddiqui, always a sign that no new action was being seriously contemplated. The President decided to put to the vote the Congress amendment in two parts: first, the censuring of Government's action, and secondly, the appointment of a Committee. When the Government and the League benches shouted their dissent from the first part of the Congress amendment, it was generally taken that the division would result in its rejection. It was felt that even those nominated members who, by reason of secret ballot, had voted with the Congress in the election of the President, would this time walk into the Government lobby and restore a majority for the Government-League alliance. There was all-round surprise, therefore, when the President announced that the vote had resulted in a tie, with 53 votes on each side. Later analysis of the vote revealed that the attendance on the Muslim League and Government benches was not at all to the satisfaction of their respective whips. Faced with this situation, the President declared that, in the absence of any clear precedents, he would vote according to his own opinion, and he, therefore, declared the amendment censuring Government to be carried. After this, the decision to appoint a Committee of the House to go into the matter was taken without dissent.

GOVERN OR GO

The major topic of discussion in the House this week has been food. The debate commenced on Wednesday morning with an official motion introduced by Mr. B. R. Sen, Joint Secretary of the Food Department, that the Assembly do take into consideration the food situation in India. It was believed that Sir Jwala Prasad Srivastava, the Food Member, would intervene at a later stage in the debate after listening to the greater part of Opposition comment. Mr. Sen's speech was not really a speech at all, but the reading of an official statement which summarised the facts of the situation, the measures taken by Government and the measures proposed to be taken. On Mr. Sen's own assertions, things are indeed bad, and his contention that the responsibility for this lay not with the Government of India but with the elements of nature on the one hand and the lack of co-operation abroad, did nothing to lighten the gloom.

Three amendments were moved: one by the non-official British Group appealing to the United Nations Organisation for assistance in the way of imports of foodgrains. The second was moved from the League benches by Dr. Sir Zia-ud-din Ahmad, recommending that the Food Department be abolished. This rather peculiar way of meeting the crisis did not appear to appeal to Honourable Members, and even the subsequent speakers from the Muslim League like Mr. Tamizuddin Khan, an ex-Minister from Bengal, and Mr. Ahmad Jaffar from Poona, conceded that the amendment could not be taken very seriously and lent their own support to the amendment sponsored by the Congress Party. This amendment, which was moved by Mr. M. R. Masani, expressed dissatisfaction at the failure of Government to import adequate supplies of foodgrains into the country and expressed grave apprehension that, unless substantial imports were immediately forthcoming, the country, particularly in the South and the West, would be faced with a situation where the choice would be between a cut in the existing inadequate ration or the starvation of large sections of the population. Mr. Masani was not prepared to accept either alternative, since he regarded both of them to be disastrous, and his speech terminated with the demand that the present Government of India should either govern or go, giving place to a Government responsible to the people which would carry more respect and secure more attention in the councils of the world. In this plea he was supported by two other members from the Province of Bombay, Sir Cowasjee Jehangir and Mr. Ahmad Jaffar, both of whom made vigorous speeches urging that Bombay had made more than its fair share of sacrifice already. The amendment was also supported by several members from the South.

The debate which continued for a while on Friday was marked by a successful and mature maiden speech by Mrs. Ammu Swaminathan of Madras, who spoke with warmth and in human terms about the distress of the people, particularly in Malabar. Sir Pheroze Kharegat did his best to meet the Opposition attack, but even he had a sad story to tell of tractors which were ordered long ago but had failed to arrive and of fish which had been approached but had refused to be caught! According to him the lack of trained personnel was holding up the more effective implementing of Government's measures. Sir Pheroze was applauded when he ended what was a sincere plea with the statement that he stood by his earlier declaration that, given proper facilities, goods and service, the Indian cultivator could produce enough not only to feed the present population of India but even a larger one in course of time.

The discussion on food had not concluded when the House dispersed for the week-end, and its final stage will be reached on Tuesday. There is little doubt but that the Congress amendment would be carried by a huge majority with the support of the League. Meanwhile there has been talk in the lobby of a willingness on the part of Government to convert the official delegation which it is proposed to send to London and Washington under the leadership of the Food Member into a stronger mixed delegation representing non-official opinion also, provided the popular parties are prepared to be represented on such a delegation.

ADJOURNMENT MOTIONS

Adjournment motions have contributed some exciting afternoons this week. The first of these was Dewan Chamanlal's move to censure Government for alleged atrocities on I.N.A. prisoners in Bahadurgarh and other camps. Dewan Chamanlal's grim picture which was painted by him in terms of burning eloquence met with a chilly response from Mr. P. Mason, who speaks for the War Department. With a typically British gift for understatement, Mr. Mason proceeded to tell the House "how we looked after I.N.A. prisoners" and admitted that "a certain degree of pressure" was being applied to the men during the process of interrogation! Taking advantage of the official secrecy which had led to a certain measure of exaggeration in the detailed reports which Mr Chamanlal had managed to secure, Mr. Mason suggested that a mountain was being made of a molehill. Mr. Asaf Ali, the Deputy Leader of the Congress Party retorted by asking: "Who is responsible for such exaggerated reports?" and proceeded to answer that it was Government's refusal to furnish any information which led to inaccurate reports getting about. Nawabzada Liaquat Ali Khan, the Deputy Leader of the Muslim League, followed with a speech from which it was difficult to conclude which way the League cat was going to jump this time. While expressing a rather vague sympathy with the I.N.A. men and their plight, the League spokesman showed ill-concealed resentment at the fact that the I.N.A. men had in their pronouncements before and after release given support to the Indian National Congress. When voting time came, it was found that the League would neither remain neutral and allow the adjournment motion to be carried, nor did it find it possible in view of the large number of Muslims in the I.N.A., to vote against the motion. The League therefore joined hands with Government to defeat the closure motion by a majority of three votes, with the result that the motion was talked out.

DEBATE ON SERVICES

Perhaps the best of the afternoon skirmishes was that on the recruitment of so-called 'European', meaning British, personnel to the Indian Civil and Police Services. The debate revealed that no less than 2,000 Britishers had applied for 200 posts which had been advertised for them. Mr. Ananthasayanam Iyengar trenchantly pointed out the inconsistency between such appointments and the oft-repeated declarations of willingness to transfer power to Indian hands. In his accent and gestures and speed, Mr. Iyengar recalls to one's mind the days when Mr. S. Satyamurti led off from the Opposition benches. There were at least five other speakers in the debate, each of whom made a contribution to it. Mr. K. C. Neogy, who also for a while took the Chair this week in the absence of the President, is a universally popular figure who attracts both by his charm of manner and by the felicity of whatever he has to say. Sir John Thorne, the Home Member, has a cold and dehydrated exterior, but he makes up for it by a precise and happy choice of words and a conciliatory attitude. Dewan Chamanlal is among the most eloquent of members in the House, but is inclined to be a little too bellicose. Mr. Manu Subedar showed in this debate that he can be forceful and effective on a subject which is not necessarily of a financial or economic nature. He made a bright point when he suggested that the British had better, in their own interests, drop the use of the word 'European', as otherwise the Russians, following their tactics in regard to the trusteeship of Colonies, might apply for a share in the jobs that were going in India! Mr Abdur Rahman Siddiqui maintained the high standard of incisiveness which has hitherto marked his speeches by taking it on himself to answer questions showered by Congress members on the Home Member as to how he reconciled these appointments with a willingness to transfer power. He suggested that the Home Member would not dare to say aloud, but really meant "We are here; dare you push us out?" So long as we are here we shall rule and we shall recruit as we like." Mr. Siddiqui trenchantly suggested to his friends on the Congress benches that the only way to stop such things happening was to get together and push the present Government out, of the country. Mr Ananthasayanam Iyengar had in his opening speech suggested that no responsible Government would be worth anything if there was a white bureaucracy to thwart its moves. Mr. Siddiqui retorted that a brown bureaucracy in office without a solution of the broader political problems facing the country would be no solution whatever either. Anyway, the League joined hands with the Congress this time and the censure motion was carried without a division.

KONKAN MOTOR OWNERS RESENT RAIL-ROAD CO-ORDINATION SCHEME

Will Place Their Case Before Popular Govt. When It Comes

BOMBAY, Sunday: Konkan Zone Motor owners met at Jinnah Hall today Dr. Alban D'Souza, Mayor, presiding.

Addressing the gathering the Mayor said it was sad and depressing to know that the persons who were elected by the operators as the promoters, forgot all their duties to the operators, joined hands with the Government, accepted a fat salary of Rs. 2,000 a month and allowance together with profits on shares, at the expense of the poor operators, and in contravention of the assurance given to the Motor men, were trying to enforce the Rail-Road Co-ordination Scheme of the Government.

The operators on the other hand had to sell their stock in trade and accept only 25 per cent of the shares and whatever dividends, if at all, that accrued to them.

The All-India Motor Union Congress approached the Hon'ble Members of the Central Assembly and put forth their grievances. But they met with severe criticism.

It was on account of this gross injustice that was being perpetrated by the Government in League with the promoters that the operators, he said, had determined, at any cost, throw away the scheme and place themselves at the mercy of the Popular Government when it comes. He assured them the Government of the people which was to come would look into their grievances and redress them.

STEP-MOTHERLY TREATMENT

Mr. S. K. Patil explained the Government's Rail-Road Co-ordination Scheme which was being stoutly resented by the Motor operators all over India. He also traced the growth of this system of transport and how the workers received step-motherly treatment. He deprecated the mean attitude of the promotors who, instead of fighting for the cause of the operators, he said, were hand in glove with the Government.

Among others who spoke were Mr. Keshav Rao Gokhale, Dr. Hardikar, Appasaheb Patwardhan and Mr. Kulkarni of Poona.

'HARIKATHA' SERIES AT MATUNGA

Sri Vijayaraghava Bhagavatar and party from Mannargudy who are now in the city have undertaken to perform a series of 5 'Harikathas' in aid of the reading room and library fund of Krishna Sabha, Bombay. The 'series' will take place at the Khalsa College Hall, Matunga and will last a week. They include 'Kuchela', 'Vipranarayana', 'Ramdas', 'Nandanar' and 'Rukmini Kalyanam.' A front-rank exponent of 'Harikathas' with a wealth of scholarship in Sanskrit and Tamil literature the Bhagavathar gives an extra dimension to the exposition by bringing to bear a modern outlook and rational approach to the Classics of Puranas. Moreover a mastery of Karnataki music and popular tunes will be the highlight of the series of 'Harikathas'.

MEETING IN MIAMI

Truman-Churchill Confab Forecast

MIAMI, FLORIDA, Feb 3 (A.P.A.): The 'Miami Daily News' today said President Truman is expected to confer with former British Premier Winston Churchill some time after February 11.

The President is to board his yacht here for a two-week fishing trip on that date, the paper said.

Secret servicemen said they had no definite information on the time or place of the meeting.

TÊTE-A-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

LONDON, Feb. 2.

Paris Radio reports that two French warships, the 7,600 ton cruisers GLOIRE and the SUFFREN will leave Toulon for Indo-China next week.
—Reuter.

* * *

Doctor Syed Abdul Latif advocates for the Hyderabad State a separate Dominion Status in terms of the Statute of Westminster.

But the Doctor doesn't explain whether the proposed dominion will be a sort of Canadian, Australian or South African autocracy.

* * *

Sjt. Sarat Bose firmly believes that the Muslim League will soon realise that it is playing the game of the British Imperialist's "divide and rule."

Sjt. Bose is wrong. The Muslim League firmly demands that the British "divide and quit." So firmly, indeed, that if they don't divide they don't—quite, quite.

* * *

"I consider", said Moulvi Tyebullah, the Assam Provincial Congress Chief, "the violence and the anger shown by the League as its life's last flicker."

The League won't die. As soon as the time comes the leader will suspend its breath and deposit it in his own safe keeping in order to revive it, if the time comes, after half a dozen years or so.

* * *

Malik Khizr Hyat Khan Tiwana appeals to the Punjab electorate to prove that it stands for "sanity, fair-play and public decorum."

We do earnestly hope no leader of the Muslim League, lady or gentleman, launches a campaign of defiance in protest.

* * *

Sind, Sind, Sind. They have started it all over again, shouting and speculating as to what would happen now.

So far as we are concerned, we refuse to get excited or worried. The situation is O. K. Prince Liaquat Ali Khan is flying to Karachi on the 5th and all would be well whether one way or the other.

* * *

Meanwhile, we are a bit worried about nearer home. About that is to say, the Prince's visit to Bombay. Not that Prince Liaquat Ali Khan is unwelcome. Oh no, we heartily welcome him.

But will he do the right thing by the Bombay Muslim League and distribute the largesse in that spirit of royal generosity and League idealism which are now so well-known? We earnestly hope so. Amen

* * *

Delegates to UNO of the Arab countries feel that they should be consulted before any treaty is drafted which would include provisions for the future administration of former Italian colonies in Africa.

Where do the Arabs come in? It is a matter which, according to all international, racial, geographical and sociological principles is of direct, close and exclusive concern for Britain and the Soviet Union with the U. S. A. peace-making as mediator.

* * *

Interpreting an article which is supposed to represent the views of the Soviet Embassy in London, a "Daily Herald" correspondent writes: "The Soviet Union's strategic needs and desire for leases in the Mediterranean and Red Sea are keys to the Russian policy over Greece and Indonesia."

Sh—sh—Or at least, no, no. The Soviet Union's aims are much higher and much more altruistic.

"Nagpur Times" Case

All Accused Acquitted In Appeal

(From Our Correspondent)

JUBBULPORE, Feb. 3: After considering law points and facts involved and holding that the prosecution had failed to produce original documents which formed part of primary evidence and had submitted secondary evidence which was not enough to maintain and support conviction Mr. P. D. Deshmukh, First Additional Sessions Judge, Nagpur, allowed the appeal preferred by Mr. Hukamchand Narad, Jubbulpore correspondent, Mr. A. K. Ghosh, News Editor, Mr. Ishwarsingh Parihar, News Editor and Mr. Bewaprasad Dube, Printer and Publisher, "Nagpur Times" against their conviction.

The appellants, it may be recalled, were convicted by Rasaheb R. K. Mishra, Additional District Magistrate, Nagpur, under Section 11 of Restriction and Detention Ordinance III of 1944 for publishing Mr. Narad's report in "Hitavada" and "Nagpur Times" respectively in March 1944 disclosing contents of notices served by the Provincial Government on Congress detenus in Jubbulpore Central Jail. Mr. Narad was fined Rs. 1,000 by trial Court but in appeal all were acquitted.

Rajputana's 220 In 1st Innings Against N. I. C. A.

AJMER, Feb. 2 (A.P.I.): The match between Rajputana and Northern India Cricket Association in North Zone Ranji Trophy commenced here this morning at the Mayo College grounds.

Rajputana were all out in their first innings for 220, 45 minutes after resuming play after lunch. (Hialal 28, N. P. Kesari 46, and K. R. Naidu 25).

Munnalal and Asgharali opened N. I. C. A.'s first innings when stumps were drawn for the day, they had made 96 for 2. (M. Aslam, batting 44 and Asghar Ali, batting 34).

LEAGUE CANDIDATES FOR BENGAL ASSEMBLY

CALCUTTA Feb. 3 (A.P.I.): A list of 97 nominations of Muslim League candidates in the forthcoming elections to the Bengal Legislative Assembly has been announced today by the Bengal Provincial Muslim League Parliamentary Board.

The list includes one woman, Anwara Khatun who seeks election from the Dacca women's constituency.

It is understood that nominations for the remaining seats are likely to be announced tomorrow.

India's Financial & Currency Policy Heading To Disaster

Inflation Continues To Pay For Britain's Purchases, Despite Termination Of War

PROMINENT ECONOMISTS ISSUE MANIFESTO

POONA, Feb. 3. (A.P.I.): A warning to the Government of India that it was driving Indian Economy almost to the brink of disaster by continuing to finance His Majesty's Government's purchases in India even after the cessation of hostilities, by the same inflationary procedure as during the war, is contained in a Manifesto issued by 24 leading Economists of India on the Indian Financial and Currency policy.

This is the second Manifesto issued by Indian Economists in the course of the last three years and this has been forwarded to the authorities concerned and party leaders in the Central Legislative Assembly.

The first Manifesto issued in 1943 had warned the Government against the dangers of unchecked issue of deficit-induced fiat money and had urged that the Government of India should limit their financial liabilities to what they can raise by loans and taxation This point is again stressed : the present Manifesto.

The Manifesto says that considering India's immediate consumption needs, it is clear beyond doubt that India has no lending capacity. During the war the standard of consumption of India's people has declined even below the precarious prewar levels. During the current year in particular, famine, probably the worst of the past two decades, stalks peninsular India, threatening to bring about enormous suffering.

India needs all the imports she can get, immediately of such essentials as rice and wheat. India also needs at this juncture every available resource of her internal rehabilitation and reconstruction.

The Economists strongly criticise the policy of the Government of India of continuing to lend financial help to Britain and state that in so doing, the Government of India while attending to the convenience of Great Britain was unjustifiably negligent of India's legitimate interests. The Economists consider that the method of currency inflation used for continuing to finance His Majesty's Government's purchases in India was the worst possible one.

The signatories to the Manifesto call for a halt in the growth of Sterling Balances to which they say India was to-day being forced to add with the almost certain prospect of her being forced to give up part of it in the near future.

If the Anglo-American agreement which appeared to third parties as a loan unprecedented in history was being assailed on all sides in England as a hard-hearted bargain, the Economists say they were at a loss to describe in appropriate terms the compulsion on a poor famine-stricken country to lend through currency inflation large sums to a country which was among the richest in the world.

Brood Of Intractable Problems

The Manifesto refers to the mismanagement of currency and finance and the inefficient and inept working of Economic Controls during the war and say these had created a host of intractable post-war problems. The recent Demonetization Ordinances could not check either speculative pressure on prices or the operations of black marketeers. The deflationary effect of these Ordinances, the signatories opine, could not be expected to be large in relation to the total value of notes in circulation. On the other hand, the Ordinances might lead to making active monetary hoards that were previously dormant.

The signatories of the Manifesto are: Principal D. G. Karve, President of the All-India Economic Conference held at Lahore, V. G. Kale (Poona), who gave assent to the Manifesto before his death last week, P. N. Banerjee (Calcutta), P. A. Wadia (Bombay), K. T. Shah (Bombay), Dr. Gyanchand (Patna), L. C. Jain (Lahore), D. R. Gadgil (Poona), J. P. Niyogi (Calcutta), J. C. Sinha (Calcutta), G. B. Jathar (Bombay), P. S. Lokanathan (Delhi), A. I. Qureshi (Hyderabad), S. K. Iyengar (Hyderabad), J. J. Anjaria (Bombay), R. N. Poduval (Annamalainagar), B. R Misra (Benares), A. K. Das Gupta (Dacca). R. Balkrishna (Madras) V Y. Kolhatkar (Baroda), H. C. Malkani (Hyderabad-Sind), L. N. Welingkar (Bombay), A. N. Agarwal (Allahabad) and Prof. Adishesiah (Madras).

FULL TEXT

The following is the full text of the Manifesto:—

The uninterrupted expansion of currency against the increase of sterling securities in the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India, even after the cessation of hostilities, and the prospect of its indefinite continuance revealed by Dr. Dalton's assertion, during his speech in the House of Commons on the Anglo-American agreement, that the Sterling Balances within the sterling area would continue to grow, impel us once again to repeat the warning, given in a previous Manifesto, (dated 12-4-43), against the financial policy pursued by the Government of India.

By continuing to finance the purchases of His Majesty's Government in India by the same inflationary procedure as during the war the Government of India is driving Indian economy almost to the brink of disaster.

MERE PALLIATIVE MEASURES

The glaring mismanagement of currency and finance and the inefficient and inept working of Economic Controls during the war have created a host of intractable post-war problems, instead of trying to tackle these by an appropriate economic and financial policy the Government of India seems to be satisfied with resorting to such merely palliative measures as the recent Demonitization Ordinances. The Demonetization Ordinances cannot bear any important consequences as long as currency continues to be issued in large amounts, week by week. It cannot check either speculative pressure on prices or the operation of black marketeers. The Ordinances do not directly reduce the amount of money held.

They merely change the form in which it is held. They will put these notes of high denomination out of circulation the holders of which do not present them for exchange with the specified time limit. The declarations made by holders of high denomination notes will lead to an increase in the receipts from the taxation of incomes and profits and this might also have some deflationary effect. The total result in this direction cannot, however, be expected to be large in relation to the total value of notes in circulation. On the other hand the ordinances might lead to making active monetary hoards they were previously dormant. The Ordinance may result in visiting some malefactors with loss of taxation but they cannot be taktn to indicate even a beginning with the tackling of the real problems that lie ahead.

For, we must repeat the elementary economic truth, that the forces of inflation and the resulting operations of blackmarketeers and profiteers cannot be brought under check while deficit induced fiat money inflation keeps on.

NO LIMITS

We had stressed the necessity, even during the war, of limiting the total liabilities undertaken by the Government of India on all accounts, to the resources that they can manage to raise by taxation and borrowing. Whatever justification there might have been for ignoring this warning during the war period, and lending far beyond India's capacity at the cost of unprecedented hardships to the people of India, this has disappeared with the end of hostilities. Financial help, now being extended by India, is no longer required for winning the war; it only helps in the rehabilitation and reconstruction of the borrowing country, namely Britain. The justification of a loan is to be found in the relative resources current and capital of lender and borrower and the issue needs to be raised whether India is in a position to lend at all. Considering her immediate consumption needs there is no doubt that India has no lending capacity. During the war the standard of consumption of India's people has declined even below the precarious prewar level. During the current year in particular, famine probably the worst of the past two decades, stalks peninsular India, threatening to bring about enormous suffering. We need all the imports we can get immediately of such essentials as rice and wheat. Apart from pressing consumption needs the urgency of utilising every available resource that we can obtain for internal rehabilitation and reconstruction is demonstrably plain. In these circumstances, we feel that in continuing to lend to Britain, the Government of India, while attending to the convenience of that country, is being unjustifiably negligent of India's legitimate interests.

THE MONSTER STILL GROWS!

Another remarkable thing about this lending is that it is being achieved by the worst possible method, that of currency inflation. The deficits to finance which currency was inflated on such a large scale during war were not those of the Government of India but those of His Majesty's Government. During the last few months the process has continued so that from 31st August 1945 to 11th January 1946 the total currency issued increased from Rs. 11.54 crores to Rs. 12.36 crores as against the parallel rise in the value of sterling securities from Rs. 10,34 crores to Rs. 11,20 crores.

Unbelievable as it may seem, India is today being forced to add to her Sterling Balances with the almost certain prospect of her being forced to give up a part of them in the near future. In this connection it must be pointed out that Sterling balances built up to India's credit during war, represent real resources that she had to sacrifice at the cost of suffering and starvation. The cost cannot be just written off because it has been already borne in the parst. For we would emphatically assert that this huge cost would never have been visited on the country and India would never have been deemed capable of bearing it, if the financial policy of India had been governed by the policy of contributing the utmost to the war effort consistent with the maintenance of minimum national standards, which ruled in the self-governing Dominions.

All sections of people in India are concerned over the grave deficiencies in our industrial and other capital equipment and every plan of reconstruction and development made so far has depended on the Sterling Balances being available for the finance of its capital programme. The extent to which and the time at which they will be available seems uncertain today. But we can at least insist with all the force at our command that the size of this problematic quantity should not increase. The first thing that must happen to the Sterling balances is that they should cease to grow.

AN OBJECT LESSON

The manner in which, all sections of British opinion have reacted to the Anglo-American agreement should serve as an object-lesson to us, Indians. What appears to third parties as a loan unprecedented in history, generous both in conception and magnitude, is being assailed on all sides in England as a hardhearted bargain. If the conditions of that agreement are hard, we are at a loss to describe in appropriate terms this compulsion of a poor famine stricken country of lending through currency inflation, large sums to a country which is among the richest in the world.

ALWAR COUP AGAINST PRAJA MANDAL

All Office-Bearers And Workers Arrested

JAIPUR, Feb. 2 (A.P.I.): According to a message received late this evening by Pandit Hiralal Shastri Secretary, Rajputana Regional Council of the All-India States Peoples Conference, all office bearers and workers of the Alwar Rajya Praja Mandal have been arrested. Pandit Shastri in an interview said that that the news came to him as a sudden shock, for he did not know anything which could possibly explain this unfavourable turn in the situation at Alwar.

Mr. Gautam Sarabhai

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 3 (A.P.I.): Mr. Gautam Sarabhai, son of seth Ambalal Sarabhai of Ahmedabad and a prominent mill agent has been deputed by the Indian National Committee of the International Chamber of Commerce to attend the Conference called by the Chamber at London on February 11 and 12 to consider the problems arising out of the "transitional period." Mr. Sarabhai will start for London on February 7 by air.

SWAMI VIVEKANANDA AND IDEAL OF SERVICE

Essay Competition

This competition is open to college students all over India. The essay is to be written in English and must not exceed 24 pages of a ruled exercise book, one side of each page being used. The writer of the best essay according to the decision of the Board of Judges appointed by us, will receive a prize of Rs. 75. Second and third in order of merit will get prizes Rs. 50 and Rs. 25 respectively. A number of special prizes may also be awarded to other competitors according to the merits of their essays. All these essays must be duly certified by the Principals or Professors of the Colleges concerned and reach our office on or before the 15th March, 1946. The following books may be consulted: —

(1) Letters of Swami Vivekananda; (2) Karma-Yoga by Swami Vivekananda; (3) Talks with Swami Vivekananda; (4) Life of Swami Vivekananda—by Eastern and Western disciples; (5) Ramakrishna and Vivekananda—by Romain Rolland; (6) Lectures from Colombo to Almora

Essays to be addressed to: The Secretary, Ramakrishna Mission Ashrama, P. O. Sorisha, 24, Parganas Bengal.

End Of Secret Diplomacy?

Dr. Hardiker Condemns

MANHANDLING OF R. R. DIWAKAR

HUBLI, Feb. 2 (A.P.I.)—Indeed, the news of manhandling R. R. Diwakar is shocking, but it has happened. It cannot remain unresented. We strongly protest against this "brute force", observed Dr. N. S. Hardikar in a statement to the Press regarding yesterday's incident.

It is a pity that those concerned in this had to adhere to such methods when constitutional methods were open to them and offered to them. They could have approached the Central Parliamentary Board and placed their grievances, if any, before Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel. They could have rectified the wrong if any committed by the Karnataka Provincial Parliamentary Board or any members thereof individually or jointly by approaching the Supreme Command. Instead, they lost their temper and did this deplorable act."

"Such acts as these never carry us further in achieving our goal. Instead they carry us farther and farther away from our cherished object—Purna Swaraj." They also harm the organisation to which we all belong and hamper its cause. He added.

Concluding, Dr. Hardikar observed, "Let every Congressmen remember that loyalty and discipline are essential fundamentals of all democratic organisations. The Congress has thrived on them, it cannot lose them now. It cannot last long if these essentials are absent. So we leave to protest and condemn all such actions. Today it is Diwakar, tomorrow it may be someone else. In the name of the country let such things be not repeated."

"DIWAKAR HIT ON THE HEAR"?

HUBLI, Feb. 1: The Kanarese daily "Samyukta Karnatak" publishes the following:

"Today (Friday) morning about 10 a. m. when the Karnatak Congress Parliamentary Board was in session some ten to fifteen persons, including Messrs. Shantinath Ingle, L. S. Patil, Basvanneppa Savikopp, Shantrudrappa Yajaman Bellary and Dundappa Sanguddi, entered the place of the meeting and took seats. They told the President that they wanted to meet Mr. Diwakar and ask him some questions. The President Mr. Mallya replied that as the Board was in session they had no time to give to them; besides it was not proper for them to intrude in the manner they did, and gave them an appointment at 2 p. m.

On this the intruders said they would not allow the session to continue as their work was more important.

The President Mr. Mallya then decided that the members of the Board should disperse and stood up from his seat.

Someone then forcibly attempted to make Mr. Mallya sit down. Some took the office files and tried to leave. One of the intruders hit R. R. Diwakar on the head.

All the members of the Board were present at the meeting.

The intruders then left the place in a huff.

Alleged Doping Of Race Horses

Four persons were arrested on Friday evening by the Bombay C.I.D. for doping race horses at Mahaluxmi. They were bailed out by the Chief Presidency Magistrate on Saturday in the sum of Rs. 5,000 each.

Anglo-Soviet Duel Sets A New Fashion

Danger Spots In Middle East To Be Turned Into "No Man's Land Of Security"

LONDON, Feb. 3 (U.P.I.): Following the fierce verbal battle between the Soviet Delegate M. Vishinsky and the British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Bevin, in which neither pulled his punches, the U.N.O. faces a most serious crisis, cables the political correspondent of the United Press of India.

U. N. O. lobby circles are hoping that some way may be found which while absolving Britain of the charge of "endangering peace" would not offend the Soviet Union.

In this connection one suggestion is being put out that the Security Council should appoint an International Commission which, while not questioning the need of presence of British troops in Greece, would investigate M. Vishinsky's charges regarding reign of terror in Greece.

This suggestion which is believed to have the support of the United States Delegation, is calculated to ease immediate Anglo-Soviet tension and give time to both sides to reach an agreement.

END OF SECRET DIPLOMACY?

The whole international scene has been dwarfed by implications of yesterday's Bevin-Vishinsky duel in the Security Council of the U.N.O., cables Cylvain Mangeot, Reuter's diplomatic correspondent.

Quite apart from the situation in Greece which is a visible cause of dispute, yesterday's debate raises the question of whether the U.N.O. will give birth to an entirely new era of open diplomacy. If the technique of Mr. Ernest Bevin is at all widely followed, the pattern of internal discussion will be virtually revolutionised.

Perhaps deliberately, perhaps instinctly, Mr. Bevin chose to translate the narrow discussion of the political conditions in Greece into broader consideration of the real motives underlying the Soviet decision to bring up the matter in the Security Council. Mr. Bevin's argument has always been that the United Nations Organisation was the proper place to create real mutual confidence among member nations: he obviously believes that the best way of doing this is by frankly discussing not only formal political issues, but reasons and relationships underlying them.

A NEW FASHION SET

The results of his experiment will be awaited with a mixture of eagerness and anxiety.

The transition from the "Big Three" discussion conducted in private to public dissection of great Power relationships cannot clearly be completed in a day or months, but Mr. Bevin has boldly set a new fashion. Everything now depends upon whether Moscow chooses to follow suit or to resent the innovation as undesirable.

The Security Council's decisions in dealing with the Greek dispute are likely only to provide a partial answer to the question.

Russia was asked for the immediate and unconditional withdrawal of British troops from Greece on the grounds that their continued presence constitutes a threat to the security. Britain has asked the Security Council to give an unequivocal opinion whether or not her policy is in fact endangering the peace of nations.

THE GREEK VIEW

As was made clear by the Greek spokesman to the Security Council, M. Thanassis Aghnides yesterday, the Greek patriots may be pardoned for doubting whether the answer to either M. Vishinsky's or Mr. Bevin's demands in reality provides a satisfactory answer for Greece.

M. Aghnides would prefer that the Security Council evolved some formula which dispelled the impression now prevalent in Greece that the political tug-of-war between two political extremes is being encouraged by Great Powers outside.

It is to be hoped that the Security Council after sitting in judgment on the Soviet accusation and British defence will also be able to give constructive United Nations help and advice to Greece itself.

ANGLO-EGYPTIAN TREATY

There has so far been no official interpretation of the key phrase in the British reply to the Egyptian Note published this week which refers to the provisions of the United Nations Charter. Britain has undertaken to review the terms of the existing Treaty which the Egyptian Government desires to see revised immediately "with due regard to the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations for ensuring international peace and security."

Negotiation of the new Anglo-Egyptian Treaty, despite the declared willingness of both parties to embark on revision must meet two practical difficulties, firstly, the unwillingness of Britain to withdraw troops from the Canal Zone in view of the great benefits derived during war from their presence at Suez unless genuine security of communications can be provided by other means.

Secondly, the question of Sudan. Here the objectivity would suggest that the attitude of Sudanese themselves is of over-riding importance.

Exercise of considerable restraint by Egyptian opinion has prevented the question of Treaty revision from being brought as 'casus belli' before the Security Council of the U.N.O. But the real as opposed to the procedural problems remain to be solved and if their solution is eased through the U.N.O. by the creation of a genuine Security Pact and perhaps by the application of trusteeship principle to Sudan, the intervention of the new World Organisation will have proved more fruitful than if it had merely had to adjudicate in the "dispute" between Britain and Egypt.

KURILE ISLANDS

The difference of opinion between Washington and Moscow on the subject of Kurile Islands remains unclarified. No light on the matter is likely to be shed from London where the British Government, though possessed of facts, is unwilling to intervene in support of either party.

The difficulty, of course, arises from the fact that the Treaty concluded at Yalta for post-war disposal of Kurile Islands was a secret.

No doubt this was made inevitable by the fact that Japan was not at war with the Soviet Union at the time, but the absence of published text is solely responsible for the present state of affairs in which Moscow believes that it has taken possession of the Kurile Islands for good and all and Washington believes that they are held by the Soviet Union pending peace settlement.

In practice the distinction is certainly academic. Possession of the Oder-Neisse frontier by Poland also requires confirmation at the peace settlement with Germany, but no one doubts that it will be confirmed. The interesting question is what sort of future the Soviet Union plans for the Kurile Islands. On this there has been no information from Moscow.

Greek Voices

LENINGRAD, Feb. 3 (A.P.A.): The leader of a visiting three-man Greek E.A.M. Delegation today praised the speech of the Soviet Vice-Commissar for Foreign Affairs, Andrei Vyshinsky, to the Security Council of the United Nations Organization concerning Greece.

Commenting on Vyshinsky's demand for the withdrawal of British troops from Greece, M. Parzalizes was quoted by the Soviet News Agency, Tass, as saying:

"We want to say clearly and specifically that we support all of the arguments and opinions of the Soviet Government.

"The presence of British forces in our country, the need for which was insisted upon in the Security Council by the British Foreign Minister, Ernest Bevin, does not help in bringing about pacification and order."

He said: "This situation on the other hand is used by reactionary forces in the country."

Another member of the Delegation, General Gregoriadis, added: "If the present Greek Government wants to speak of the necessity of the presence of the British forces, then this by no means expresses the wish of the Greek people."

DANGER SPOTS TO PEACE

LONDON, Feb. 3 (Reuter): A proposal that the Balkans and the Middle East should be turned into "No Man's Land of Security" is made by Ahmet Emin Yalman, Editor of the Istanbul newspaper "Vatan", in an article in "The Sunday Times" today. Yalman points out that the area whose stability is so necessary for general security of the world remains a source of irritation and danger.

He suggests a "regional system of security linking really independent States which would be free to form local federations if they should choose to do so."

"The successful experiment of the Balkan League between the two wars", he adds, "proved that co-operation between neighbouring States with common interests, which puts rivalries into the background and lowers the temperature of local political passions, is a great source of internal stability for the participating countries.

"A common purpose diverts into constructive channels energies and interests which otherwise would be instruments of futile personal intrigues.

LEBANON WARNING

CAIRO, Feb. 3 (A.P.A.): If foreign troops refuse to evacuate Syria and the Lebanon, the two nations will put the case before the United Nations Security Council, Arab League President Jamil Mardam Bey told the Associated Press of America here today.

Mardam Bey, Syrian Minister to Egypt, added: "We are sure that all Arab States are supporting us."

The League President's statements came almost simultaneously with indications in London that the Syrian and Lebanese Delegations to the United Nations Organisation were reconsidering their intention to lay the matter before the Council.

It was understood to be the delegates' view on Saturday that the complaint might be settled by direct negotiation.

ITALIAN COLONIES

Commenting on reports from London that the Soviet Union has renewed evidences of interest in Tripolitania, Mardam Bey declared the Arab League opposes any foreign trusteeship for the former Italian colony.

Mardam Bey said: "Tripolitania and other former Italian colonies must be granted their independence. If there should be any trusteeship over these colonies, it should be granted to the Arab League."

On Palestine, Mardam Bey said the League will make a strong case before the session of the Anglo-American Inquiry Commission in Cairo next month.

Previously, Arab circles had indicated they would not make representations to the Commission, but Mardam Bey declared the League would prove its case.

However, he added: "In case of an unfavourable decision for the Arabs, the League will meet to take necessary steps to protect Arab interests."

Whether the League will take further steps to check Jewish immigration into Palestine under the resumed policy of granting 1.500 certificates a month will be determined, he said, in a League session in March.

RUSSO-IRAN TALKS

LONDON, Feb. 3 (U.P.I.): Although despatches reaching London from Teheran today suggest that on the pressure of the right-wing opposition in the Majlis the new Persian Premier Ghavam Es Sultenen has agreed to request Russia that part of the Russian-Iranian discussions should take place in Teheran, well-informed observers state that main discussions will take place in London.

In this connection Taqizaden, the Iranian Ambassador, in London saw M. Vyshinsky. They talked for one hour regarding the forthcoming negotiations between Persia and Russia about Azerbaijan.

It is believed that despite suggestions to the contrary Taqizadeh will conduct negotiations in London with the Soviet. M. Vyshinsky has expressed his willingness to stay in London to represent his country. However the precise time for the start of the negotiations has not yet been fixed.

SIR GHULAM HUSSAIN'S STAY-IN TACTICS

(Continued from Page 1)

much could be achieved in the province if Congress M.L.A.'s knew how to behave themselves with Muslims. The Sind Government had enough finances to launch schemes for the benefit of the poor masses. He paid a tribute to Mr. G. M. Syed, and said that Congress M.L.A.'s should give him co-operation and able assistance.

Syed's Letter To Governor

KARACHI, Feb. 3 (U.P.I.): The United Press understands that Mr. G. M. Syed as Leader of the Coalition Party has sent a communication to the Governor informing him that the non-League Muslims and Congress have formed a coalition party whereof he has been elected Leader.

Claiming as Leader of the largest single party in the Assembly he is reported to have asked to be invited to form a new Ministry.

Sir Ghulam Hussain Hidayatullah, Premier, approached by the United Press, characterised Mr. Syed's claim as preposterous. He added that Sardar Khan Khose whom Khan Bahadur Moulabux was counting as his own man had decided to join the League Party. Similarly Mr. Narainda Mechar, Labour leader, who was elected on Trade Union Congress ticket, would not join the Congress Party. This would reduce the Coalition Party's strength to 28.

He was confident that the support of the three Europeans and Mr. Bechar would bring the strength of his party to 32.

Sir Ghulam Hussain, it appears, is trying to persuade the Europeans to coalesce with the League so as to counteract the claim of the Congress Coalition Party.

ALL EYES ON GOVERNMENT HOUSE

All eyes are now turned towards Government House, as it depends on the Governor whom he would call upon to form a new Ministry Nothing is, however, expected to happen until Wednesday when the League Assembly Party will meet to elect a new leader. Meanwhile each party will try to cause defection in the camp of the other.

It appears if the Congress Coalition Party succeeds in forming a Ministry there will be six Ministers whereof two will be Congressmen and four Muslims, although the Congress strength is three times as much as that of the Muslims.

SYED'S 'FATAL BLUNDER'

Mr. H. M. Gazdar, President of the Provincial Muslim League, told the United Press that Mr. Syed had committed a fatal blunder by his latest action. He should have worked for a Congress-League Coalition Ministry than this mistake of shift arrangement. His action would not only increase Muslim bitterness against him, but will also cause bad effect on Hindu-Muslim relations in the province.

AZAD FOR ALL-PARTY GOVERNMENT?

It now transpires that Mr. M. H. Gazdar, President, Sind Provincial Muslim League, had a chat with Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, the Congress President, in the plane while 'en route' to Karachi from Delhi. According to Mr. Gazdar, the Congress President favours in All-Party Government in Sind, including the League, the Congress and the Nationalist Muslim elements. The Muslim League leader agreed with Maulana Azad that Sind's crying need was a strong stable Government for ensuring safety of life and property in the mofussil. He, however, differed with the Congress President that in the All-Party Government the Nationalist Muslims should also be given recognition. He was for a Congress-League coalition.

SIR GHULAM TO LEAD LEAGUERS?

It was gathered from League circles today that the Baluch groups assured the League leaders of the Muslim Party that they are with the League. The settlement over the question of the leader of the League Party is also more or less settled. Sir Ghulam Hussain as against Khan Bahadur Khurho is to be elected as the party leader.

The Leaguers now are trying to cause deflections in the ranks of the Syed Group and among the Nationalist Muslims. One Nationalist Muslim is also reported to have joined the League.

It appears that the League will succeed in forming a purely League Ministry.

JINNAH'S ATTITUDE

It is understood that Mr. Jinnah vested full powers in the Sind League Assembly Party to consider the Syed Group's re-entry into the League. This message was brought by Mr. Gazdar, President of the Sind Provincial Muslim League, from Delhi, but Mr. Gazdar could not contact Mr. Syed.

MOBILISE BRITISH ASSETS IN INDIA

Manu Subedar Suggests Way For Settlement Of Sterling Balances

NEW DELHI, Feb. 3 (A.P.I.): Mr. Manu Subedar, M.L.A. (Centra.) in an interview today referred to the support received in the Assembly during the Bretton Woods debate to his suggestion that His Majesty's Government must mobilise the assets of British nationals in India as one of the methods for the settlement of the sterling balances.

Mr. Subedar drew attention to the official statement that "when we go to these negotiations on sterling balances, India is perfectly free to take any line it likes, including a demand for part of the balances to be liquidated through the compulsory acquisition of British assets in India. There is nothing at all to prevent them from rasing this issue and having it fully discussed." Mr. Subedar pointed out that British assets in India were in many categories and whatever argument there might be with regard to some of the categories not being called in by H.M.G., there was no ground whatsoever for leaving rupee assets such as cash, shares, and business properties and stocks in the hands of absentee owners living in the United Kingdom.

"On the analogy of the acquisition of dollars and dollar securities from Indians for the use of the British Government," said Mr. Subedar "it seems to me feasible and proper, and very necessary as an anti-inflationary measure, that rupee assets in the form of cash, Government securities shares of joint stock companies, and business properties and stocks in the hands of British nationals in India should be acquired by His Majesty's Government at whatever value they think proper and the owners should be paid in sterling.

"These assets could be then sold in rupees in India and the notes received may be cancelled against a corresponding reduction of sterling. Without depriving any Englishman, who is engaged in professional or business activity in India, of his means of livelihood, it would be possible for the Government of the United Kingdom to rope in on this account a sum in the neighbourhood of six hundred crores of rupees.

There would still be other categories, in which it may be argued that compulsory and immediate acquisition of His Majesty's Government may inflict hardships. Such individual cases may be considered on their merits. Likewise, the case of banks and insurance companies would be different from other categories.

"India has a very strong case for urging that substantial reductions in the current note issue as well as in the sterling debt owing to India should be achieved by His Majesty's Government in this manner, in order to save British reputation for honest dealings between one country and another and to lay the foundation for balanced and mutually acceptable relationship between England and India. The sterling balances represent values, which were compulsorily acquired from Indians in the form of goods and services when they were needed in an emergency. Suggestions for scaling down were, therefore rightly resented throughout India. The long-term benefit to the United Kingdom lies in a just and full settlement."

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY AT CHINCHPOKLI, ARTHUR ROAD.

Under instructions from Messrs. Ghulamali Noorani & Co., Attorneys for the Mortgagees and on account and at the risk of Mr. Alihusein Abdulhusein the Mortgagor, Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will sell by public auction on Thursday the 21st February, 1946, at 4 P.M. (S.T.) the undermentioned plots at the premises:

1. All that piece of Foras Land now redeemed, admeasuring abt. 13972 sq. yds. with buildings standing thereon and situate at Chinchpokli Arthur Road bearing Municipal "E' Ward No. 8361, St. Nos. 325A and other numbers and bounded on the North by the property herein No. 2, on the South by the property of Oomer Haji Ismail and others, on the East by a part of property herein No. 3, and on the West by G.I.P. Rly Lines.

2. All that piece of Foras Land now redeemed, admeasuring abt. 1459 sq. yds. with buildings standing thereon situate at Kalachowki Road, bearing Municipal "E" Ward No. 8362 (1) St. Nos. 311|333 and other numbers and bounded on the North by Kalachowki Road, on the West by G.I.P. Rly. Lines, on the South by property herein No. 1, and on the East by a Water Passage.

3. All that piece of Foras Land now redeemed, admeasuring abt. 1500 sq. yds. with buildings standing thereon, situate at Chinchpokli Arthur Rd., bearing Municipal "E" Ward No. 7360 (1) St. No. 41 and other numbers, and bounded on the North and West by property herein No. 1, on the South by the property of Oomer Haji Ismail and on the East by Municipal Pipe Line.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the abovementioned Solicitors at Tamarind House, Tamarind Lane, Fort, or to the undersigned.

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E.A.M. Demands British Troops Quit Greece

Plea To U.N.O. To End "White Terror": Lie Installed Secretary-General

ATHENS, February 2, (Reuter): The Greek E. A. M. (group of Left Wing parties) have asked the U.N.O. Security Council to send a special commission of inquiry to Greece to note that "democratic conditions do not exist and white terror continues."

In a statement issued tonight E. A. M. parties say: "Only the departure of British troops will put an end to the abnormal situation in Greece. The continuation of stay of British forces in Greece constitutes a threat to peace and the internal security of Greece".

LIE SWEARS LOYALTY TO UNITED NATIONS

LONDON, Feb. 2. (Reuter): In main Assembly Hall of U. N. O., under the glare of floodlights which brought a glitter to the cold designs on the great cascades of the blue containing M. Trygve Lie, former Foreign Minister of Norway, today swore loyalty to the United Nations as its first Secretary-General, cables Abdul Quereshi, Reuter's special correspondent.

Standing before the full Assembly with the President Dr. Henri Spaak seated behind him and seven Vice-Presidents on either side, M. Lie declared: "I Trygve Lie, solemnly swear to exercise in all loyalty, discretion and conscience, the functions entrusted to me as Seiretary-General to the United Nations and regulate my conduct with the interest of the United Nations only in view and not to seek or accept instructions in regard to the performance of my duties from any Government of other authority external to the Organisation."

The oath was administered by Dr. Spaak.

Dr. Spaak then formally declared M. Lie installed as Secretary-General and Vice-Presidents, who included M. Vyshinsky, Dr. Wellington Koo, Mr. Bevin, Mr. Stettinus and Sir Ramaswami Mudaliar, came forward to congratulate him.

M. Lie then addressed the Assembly in English expressing gratitude at the honour paid to him.

M. Lie pointed out that the task of the United Nations in maintaining peace was closely connected with worldwide social and economic conditions whose improvement must be one of their principal aims.

"I wish to emphasise that everything within the competence and capacity of the Secretariat will be done to enable the Economic and Social Council to perform its functions.

M. Lie ended solemnly: "Those who gave their lives that we may be free have given us a sacred mandate to build a firm foundation for the peace of the world. It is the future of the whole civilised world which is at stake.

W.F.T.U. ISSUE

The Assembly then went on to discuss the recommendation of the General Committee that the World Federation of Trade Unions should be admitted to the work of the Assembly as "guests" and should take part in the work of Economic and Social Council in consultative capacity. The United States delegate contended that if this privilege was granted it should also be accorded to the American Federation of Labour and it was finally decided to refer the question of the Political and Security Committee.

POLISH PLEA

The Assembly then passed on to the Polish proposal that owing to the urgent need for action on an international basis to restore devastated countries of the United Nations the matter should be referred under high priority to the Economic and Financial Committee.

It was agreed to place the subject on the agenda of the Economic and Financial Committee which would report to the General Assembly at the next session.

WAR CRIMINALS IN NEUTRAL COUNTRIES

The Assembly then considered a proposal by the Byelo-Russian delegation that the U.N.O. should ensure that war criminals who have so far evaded justice should be brought to trial and that States, who are not members of the United Nations should take steps to apprehend war criminals in their territories with a view to their removal to countries where their crimes were committed.

This proposal was referred to the Political and Security Committee and the Assembly then adjourned.

Battle Over W. F. T. U. Admission

The dispute in the UNO on whether or not to admit the World Federation of Trade Unions into the Assembly in a consultative capacity was taken no further by today's discussion of the issue in the Political and Security Committee, cables Reuter's special correspondent.

After hearing from various speakers a repetition of all arguments which were previously ventilated in the General Committee tonight's meeting finally decided to postpone the question until Tuesday.

M. Fairs-al-Khoury (Syria) and Senator Tom Conally insisted that the Assembly need not make any recommendations at this stage and should leave it to the Social and Economic Council to consult whatever organisation it thoughthelpful.

With some table banging and an occasional touch of fierceness today's meeting argued the pros and counter arguments on two main lines:

(1) That if the World Federation of Trade Union was represented, the same privilege should be accorded to other organisations ranging from the American Federation of Labour to the International Women's Congress.

(2) That the W.F.T.U. represents 65,000,000 workers from many countries and is therefore the body most concerned with such questions as wages, price adjustments and other economic conditions.

Between these views—No. 1 is held by America, No. 2 by Russia—the position of the United Kingdom is that Britain would welcome close association between the Trade Union movement and the Economic and Social Council but believes that no special position should be created for the W.F.T.U.

It is possible that the whole matter will be returned to the Assembly for decision next week as the Committee seems unlikely to agree

WORLD YOUTHS' DEMAND

LONDON, Jan. 3 (A.P.A.)—The World Federation of Democratic Youth, claiming to represent 30,000,000 young people in 64 countries, has applied for "association with the work of the United Nations", the United Nations Secretariat announced today.

A letter to the Assembly President, Paul Henri Spaak, asked for the "right to act in a consultative capacity" at Assembly meetings.

ARABS PROTEST TO U.N.O.

JERUSALEM, Feb. 2 (A.P.A.)—The Arab Higher Committee yesterday sent a telegram to the President and Secretary-General of the United Nations organisation appealing "in the name of humanity and justice" to end the "continued injustice" of allowing 1,500 Jews to immigrate to Palestine monthly.

Telegrams were also sent to the British, United States, Russian, French and Chinese delegations to the United Nations Organisation.

"The British decision undermines the investigation and consequent report of the Inquiry Commission," the telegram said. It asked United Nations Intervention and support in applying to Palestine the principles of self-determination, liberty and independence for the Arabs in their homeland.

Meanwhile the Arab Higher Committee in a letter to Sir Alan Cunningham, Palestine High Commissioner, reiterated its previous "refusal by the Arabs of the proposal of the British Government for continued Jewish immigration."

U. N. O. WILL SPOIL SUPERIOR ATMOSPHERE

Protest From Greenwich-Stampford

NEW YORK, Feb. 2 (Reuter). Thirty residents, including wealthy landowners of an area near New York which the Site-Finding Commission has recommended as U.N.O's permanent home have signed a petition saying the U.N.O. would spoil the 'superior' atmosphere of the district.

By some means—not yet disclosed—Mr. Wilkie Bushby a New York lawyer living among fields and woods in this area called Greenwich-Stampford discovered that the district was on the top of U.N.O. Commission's list. He immediately called a town meeting.

Only one man Mr. Holgar Johnson, Chairman of the local Community Council, spoke against the petition.

Only 30 out of 200 present signed it, but they decided to deliver it to Dr. S. Gavrilovic of Yugoslavia, Chairman of the Site-Finding Commission.

TAMILS TO BOYCOTT CEYLON PARLIAMENT

COLOMBO, Feb. 3 (A.P.I.): An appeal to the Tamils of Ceylon to unitedly boycott the future Parliament of Ceylon solely on the ground that Ceylon Tamils had not been granted adequate representation in the Legislature of the island was made by Mr. C. Ponnambalam, Chairman of the Jaffna Urban Council, at a public reception held in Jaffna to Mr. S. Mahadeva, recently appointed Director of Public Works.

NAHAS CRITICISES EGYPTIAN GOVT.

CAIRO, Feb. 3 (A.P.A.)—Wafdist leader Nahas Pasha today urged his countrymen to "raise your voices" against what he termed the weakness of the Egyptian Government in dealing with the British Government.

"The Egyptian Government is begging the British for treaty revision, when it should demand complete independence," Nahas Pasha said in a written statement to the press.

Gujarat Journalists' Conference

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 1. (A.P.I.): The Gujarat Working Journalists' Conference will be held at Ahmedabad in the last week of February. Mr. Devadas Gandhi, Editor of 'Hindustan Times' Delhi, has been invited to preside over the Conference. Mr. S. A. Brelvi, Editor of The "Bombay Chronicle" has been invited to inaugurate the Conference.

NEW DELHI, Feb. 3 (A.P.I.): It is officially announced that the Publicity Branch of the Political Department of Government of India will finally close down on February 28.

Nazi Land For Jewish State

Czech Paper's Plea

PRAGUE, Feb. 3. (A.P.A.): The creation of an independent Jewish state on territory to be ceded by Germany as war reparations to world Jewry was proposed in an article published yesterday in the Prague National Socialist (Benes) newspaper "Svobodn Lovo".

The article suggested a state adequate for millions in some coastal regions of Germany suitable for commerce and general economy.

Written by Otto Sattler, Czech musical conductor who was confined in several Nazi concentration camps and decorated by the United States for partisan activity in the final stages of the war, the proposal said Palestine was unsuitable as a Jewish national home, because of the remoteness of an Arab-Jewish agreement.

MOSCOW DENIES IT

LONDON, Feb. 3. (A.P.A.): The Moscow radio, heard here broadcasting a Tass agency statement, today denied a foreign press report that the Soviet Union had proposed to the Iceland Government for leasing the base of Seydisfjord on the eastern shore of Iceland.

SOVIET ENVOY MEETS IRAN'S PREMIER

TEHERAN, Feb. 3. (Reuter): M. Ghavam Sultaneh, the New Persian Prime Minister, yesterday received M. Jakubob, Russian Charged of Affairs in Persia.

M. Ghavam also visited the Shah.

RUSSIAN DIPLOMAT KILLED

Member Of Allied Control Commission In Bucharest

BUCHAREST, Feb. 1. (Reuter): The Soviet Member of the Allied Control Commission Lieut Colonel Peter Nekrasievitch was killed when unknown persons threw four handgrenades into his car on the Pitesti-Bucharest road, the Bucharest press reported to-day. Lieut.-Col. Nekrasievitch was buried on Wednesday.

According to the newspaper "Journalul de Dimineatza", the Soviet Ambassador to Rumania M. Sergei Kavtardadze speaking at the funeral said "this odious attack was the work of Fascist remnants still existing in Rumania who, seeing that they have lost support, have taken to committing terrorist acts."

FRENCH CRUISERS FOR INDO-CHINA

LONDON, Feb. 3 (Reuter): Paris radio reports that two French warships, the 7,600-ton cruiser 'Gloire' and the 'Suffren', will leave Toulon for Indo-China next week.

1,380,000 IDLE IN U.S. STRIKES

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2. (A.P.A.) There are no immediate indications of Government plans to seize the steel industry to end the 13-day walkout of 750,000 workers.

Negotiations between the United Automobile Workers Union and the General Motors Corporation have been adjourned until Monday.

A strike has been called for midnight on Sunday by the Brass Workers Union, involving 20,000 workers in the American Brass Company plants. The main issue is wages.

Another strike has been called for Monday by the Aircraft Machinists Union. It involves 30,000 of the Consolidated Vultee Corporation in San Diego, California.

A total of 1,380,000 are now idle in the United States as a result of wage disputes.

U. S. Railway Drivers And Guards To Go On Strike

NEW YORK, Feb. 2 (Reuter): At Cleveland (Ohio) the Brotherhood of Railway Engineers—engine drivers—joined Railway Trainmen Brotherhood—guards—in voting whether to strike for 25 per cent wage increase

Should either group favour a strike, the Railway Labour Law provides for appointment of a Presidential Emergency Board to investigate the men's claims.

R.I.A.F. STRIKE AT KANKINARRAH

CALCUTTA, Feb. 3 (A.P.I.): While official confirmation is lacking, reports received in Calcutta state that nearly 600 Royal Indian Air Force men stationed at Kankinarrah are on strike since yesterday morning.

Their demands include demobilisation of those anxious to return to civil life, better conditions and terms of service for members of the Force and suitable re-employment of demobilised personnel.

500 TEACHERS ON STRIKE

LUCKNOW, Feb 3 (A.P.I.): More than 500 teachers of the District Board declared a strike yesterday as a protest against the delayed disbursement of their pay by the Board authorities.

MORE BEVIN BOYS FOR BRITAIN

NEW DELHI, Feb. 3 (A.P.I.): For the benefit of ex-servicemen the Bevin training scheme has been extended and a further batch of trainees will shortly be sent to the U.K.

In addition to the usual number of 50 trainees it will include 10 more to be trained in the special technique of instructing disabled persons.

Satyagrahis Get It From Mahatma

MADURA, Feb. 3. (A.P.I.): For full two hours, five lakhs of people offered Satyagraha here, refusing to disperse until they had a full "darshan" of Gandhi.

Gandhi refused to address them, and stretched himself on a mattress placed on the dais. When he saw quiet was restored, Gandhi directed the blaze of electric lights to be turned on him and stood on the dais.

Satisfied with this "Darshan", the crowd melted away. It was past 9 last night when Gandhi drove to Sivaganga Palace, his temporary residence.

DEMAND FOR ELECTED CHANCELLOR

NAGPUR, Feb. 3 (A.P.I.): A resolution urging the Central Provinces Government to amend the Nagpur University Act so as to enable the University to have an elected Chancellor as its head was unanimously adopted at a meeting of the University Court last afternoon.

JAI HIND KAVI SAMMELAN

CALCUTTA, Feb. 3 (A.P.I.): A Jai Hind Kavi Sammelan, all the poems recited at which will be entitled "Jai Hind", will be held in Calcutta on Feb. 10.

The poems will be in Hindustani, and rewards varying from Rs. 11 to 101 will be given to the authors.

THREE KILLED IN LORRY MISHAP

BIJAPUR, Feb. 3 (A.P.I.): Two persons were killed on the spot and 12 others were seriously injured in a motor lorry accident, on Friday, on the Hubli-Sholapur Road, about two miles from Bijapur. One of the injured persons subsequently succumbed to his injuries in the Government hospital. The condition of two others is reported to be precarious. It is stated that the lorry, which belonged to the Bijapur Municipality, turned turtle while the driver, who is one of the victims, was negotiating a curve at top speed.

COLLEGIANS ABIDE BY CONGRESS DECISION

LAHORE, Feb 3 (A.P.I.): Abiding by the decision of the District Congress Committee, to whom the Tri-Colour Flag dispute of the Dayal Singh College was referred, the students of the College yesterday removed the Congress Flag from the College building replacing the same by the College Flag.

BAN ON 'WARTA' LIFTED

BELGAUM, Jan. Feb. 3 (A.P.I.): The ban on publication of the 'Warta', a Marathi weekly of Belgaum, imposed by the Bombay Government in June, 1940, has been lifted, it is learnt.

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Don Juan In Lisbon

LISBON, February 2, (Reuter); Don Juan, Pretender to the Spanish throne arrived here tonight.

He is accompanied by his wife Princess Maria Mercedes and a small suite.

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LONDON MAJLIS' INVITATION TO SOVIET DELEGATION

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, Jan. 31: "Neither I nor any of my colleagues made such a mischievous statement to any of the News Agencies" declared Mr. Rafiq Zakaria, President of the London Majlis when his attention was drawn to a report that the Soviet delegation to the U.N.O. conference has accepted the Majlis invitation for a reception.

Mr. Zakaria also denied the truth of another report that Soviet authorities granted visas to Indian students from Britain for visiting the Soviet Union. Mr. Zakaria concluded: "These reports were circulated by irresponsible sources. They were obviously based on a wrong information. All that happened was that the Majlis decided to honour some of the delegates to U.N.O. and naturally I am in correspondence with some of the Embassies. Similarly some members of the Majlis desired to visit the Soviet Union but the Soviet authorities have not yet granted them the necessary visas."

Asked if an invitation to the reception was being extended to the delegates from India Mr. Zakaria replied "certainly not. They are representing nobody except themselves They are not delegates but 'yes-men' for Britain at the U.N.O."

Natal Indian Delegation

DURBAN, Feb. 2 (Reuter). The names of the Natal Indian delegates who will go to India shortly to work up support for a strong opposition to the Land Tenure Bill for Natal Indians recently announced by the Prime Minister, Field-Marshal Smuts will be submitted for approval to a big meeting of the Natal Indian Congress to be held to-morrow. The Natal delegates will be Mr. M. D. Naidoo, Mr. A. I. Meer, Joint Honorary Secretaries, and Mr. Parekh, a Joint Treasurer.

Those invited from the Transvaal Indian Congress to join the delegation will be Dr. Y. M. Dadoo, President of the Transvaal Indian Congress, and Moulvi I. A. Chichalia.

AUSTRIAN TRAITOR GETS LIFE SENTENCE

VIENNA, Feb. 2 (Reuter): When Dr. Rudolf Neumayer, the first Austrian traitor to be tried for offences committed before the outbreak of war, was sentenced to life imprisonment by Vienna court to-day, two unusual conditions were attached.

MAHATMA VISITS MEENAKSHI TEMPLE WITH HARIJANS

MADURA, Feb. 3 (A. P. I.): Mahatma Gandhi visited Sri Meenakshi Temple this morning. He was accompanied by Messrs. A. V. Thakkar Bappa, Pyarelal, Maganlal Gandhi and members of his household and Ashramites.

Gandhiji arrived at the temple at 7-40 a.m. and remained worsnipping Goddess Meenakshi and Sri Sundarashwara for an hour. A batch of 20 Harijans including a few women Harijans with children in arms accompanied Gandhiji in his worship.

Mr. V. I. Muniswami Pillai, Harijan leader and former Minister of Madras, and Mr. K. Kamaraja Nadar, President of Tamil Nad Congress Committee whose community too has been classified with Harijans in respect of temple entry, were also present.

At the entrance to the main gate a group of Brahmins chanting 'Vedic Hymns' presented Gandhiji with Purnakumbham and sprinkled sacred water on Gandhiji.

Three gaily caprisoned elephants made obeisance to Gandhiji as he stepped into the inner apartments. These are considered rare honours according only to great personalities visiting temple for worship like His Holiness Sri Sankaracharya and Maharajahs.

The chief Bhattar (priest) led Gandhiji to the farthest limit into the shrine where one could go. The Bhattar then performed Archana, offerings of flower and 'Kumkum' (vermilion) in the name of Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi. From the time he entered the temple Gandhiji unperturbed by rush of the crowd was in a prayerful mood looking serene and solemn.

After worship at the shrine's the head priest garlanded Gandhiji and applied to Gandhiji's forehead 'Kumkum' used in the offerings to Sri Meenakshi.

After worship in the temple of Sri Meenakshi—the fish-eyed Goddess—the guardian deity of Madura, Gandhiji was led to the abode of Sri Sundareshwarar, the divine consort of Goddess Sri Meenakshi. In chanting Mantras in praise of God the priest appeared to be uttering them rather hurriedly. Gandhiji beckoned to the priest to go slow. Gandhiji was all the while in deep meditation with eyes fixed on God Sundareswarar.

After worship in both temples Gandhiji and party went round other shrines.

TEMPLE JEWELS

He later visited the Kalyana Mandap (temple Darbar hall) where he was shown the fine collection of priceless temple jewels noted for their antiquity and skilful workmanship some of which have a history behind them and also the Vahannams (figures of animals).

Gandhiji then motored to his residence after giving 'darshan' to thousands of persons assembled on the pavements of the main streets sbrrounding the temple.

Mahatma Finds Himself In Double First

MADURA, Feb. 2 (A.P.I.)—Mahatma Gandhi and party arrived in Madura this evening by special train from Madras.

The special train stopped at a level crossing nine miles away from Madura where a select gathering of prominent Congress and Harijan workers and the Collector of Madura Mr. J. W. Prichard were present to greet him.

Mahatma Gandhi and party drove straight to the Madura Race Course grounds where the prayer meeting was held.

Gandhiji incidentally referred to the journey and said: "I thought I would travel in third class. But I find myself sitting in a double first class. For years together I have not travelled like this."

Mahatma Gandhi was accompanied by Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar and Mr. K. Kamaraj Nadar.

Gandhiji addressing a huge crowd at Virdhachallam described his present visit to Madura as "Harijan Yatra (pilgrimage) and said: "I have become a Harijan in body and mind, all temples closed to Harijans are closed to me also."

Fifteen thousand railway workers kept perfect order at the Golden Rock Railway Station when they were addressed by Mahatma Gandhi.

SILVER CHARKHA AND GOLD TRICOLOUR FOR MAHATMA

Gandhiji was presented at the prayer meeting with 25 000 hanks of Khadi yarn contributed jointly by the District Congress Committees of Madura, Ramnad and Tinnevelly and a number of purses the exact total of which would be announced tomorrow.

A silver Charkha, a National Flag made of gold and one gold and two silver Takhes were also announced as presents to Mahatma Gandhi.

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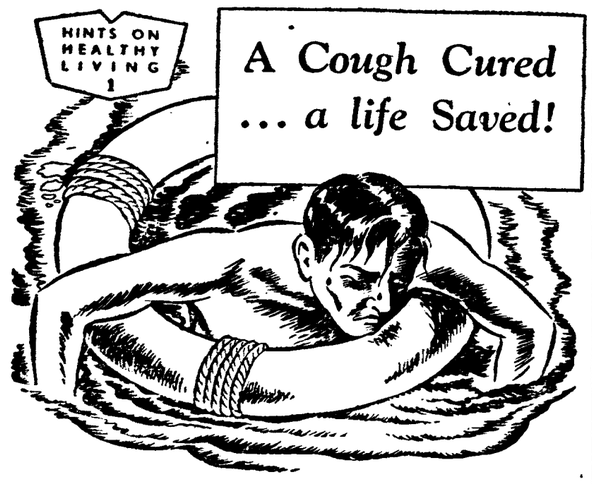

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Law & Order Must Come To Sind

Sardar Patel On Need For Stable Ministry

KARACHI, Feb. 2, (A.P.I.): Addressing a large gathering in the Sharda Mandir grounds, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel said that "the freedom of India is near and it is for Indians to take it."

He said that India could no longer wait and Britain too had realised that she could no more keep India under bondage.

Sind had a great future but the need of the hour was a stable Ministry—a Ministry that would maintain law and order, undertake mass uplift programme and remove corruption in the administration. The task of the economic and political development of the Province lay in the hands of the people of Sind themselves.

PROSPERITY COMES TO SIND

Referring to the situation of Sind in all-India politics, Sardar Patel said that for the freedom of India as a whole, we should have orderly development of Sind also which formed a strategic part of India. This war had benefited two provinces, Sind and the Punjab and from a deficit Province, Sind had become a surplus one, had wiped out its debt and now held a position in which other provinces had to beg for rice and wheat from Sind. It lay primarily in the hands of the people of Sind to make her still more prosperous.

SARDAR ON HIS MISSION

Sardar Patel then dwelt at great length on the mission on which he had come to Sind. He said that the present administration in Sind was far from satisfactory. Sind was not able to maintain a stable Ministry for more than a year. Now the time was propitious to take steps to enable Sind to have a stable Ministry. It was for the members of the newly elected Assembly to have a stable administration.

Sind needed a Ministry which would put down corruption with a strong hand and maintain law and order. The maintenance of law and order was a prerequisite for the implementation of any economic programme. It was more so in the case of Sind which gained a notoriety by the murder of Mr. Allahabux and by daily cases of dacoities and murders.

To form a Ministry which could undertake these tasks was, of course, a difficult undertaking but it was for the members of the Assembly whom the people had elected. He and Moulana Azad could only give them their humble guidance.

If there was no sense of safety of life and property in any part of India, the terms freedom and Pakistan had no meaning.

Dealing with the August resolution, Sardar Patel said that the Britishers said that they would Quit India, once the Indians put their house in order. Sardar Patel's reply was that Indians could not put their house in order unless the British quit first. Three years of struggle brought the realisation in the minds of the Britishers that they had to Quit India and could not hold India any longer. The great problem of India was how to use and retain that freedom.

Three million people died of famine in Bengal and if only one-fourth of that number were prepared to die for the country, India would have attained freedom long ago.

"We have no faith in the Parliamentary Delegation," said Sardar Patel, because the Britishers have been breaking promises to us from time to time. Even now the British Government have not shown any indication that we are on the path of Swaraj. Still they are maintaining that the freedom of India is a matter of days.

CONGRESS WILL WAIT AND SEE

"We will, however, wait for a few days more and not hazard a fight if we can get our feedom of its own accord, nor put the Britishers into trouble.

"If they do not grant us freedom, then we should make a final and an all out struggle. This should be our last struggle when we have not to spare anything.

"In this we have to do two things. Firstly, we have to maintain peace in our country and create real unity amongst the various communities. Secondly, we have to strengthen the Congress organisation. We have to follow the Congress programme in right earnest. Side by side we have to make preparations for our coming struggle.

"We cannot achieve much by raising slogans. We should have faith in ourselves and should feel that we have to liberate our country during the coming year. The burden of maintaining freedom is quite different from waging our war for freedom".

R. A. F. PURSE FOR I. N. A. DEFENCE

It was announced at the meeting that a purse of Rs. 180 was given by Indian R. A. F. men stationed at Mauripur for the defence of I. N. A. prisoners.

RAW COTTON SITUATION

All-Round Broadening In Spot Cotton Demand

The Patel Cotton Co. Ltd. has issued the following weekly report:—

Cotton prices in New York have shown further advance making on Monday a new high point for the season. Some reaction has taken place since then on the theory that bullish features were discounted and on the apparent slackening of the Stock Exchange boom. Increased hedging against purchases from the C.C.C. also weighed on the market.

LIBERAL EXPORTS.

The earlier steady action of the U. S. cotton reflects the growing strength of "free" supply position and the prospects that the Government stocks will be reduced to a very small proportion by liberal exports against the Export Import Bank's credits and large allocations to Germany and Japan. A statement by the Price Administrator that there has been no final decision whether the 1946 cotton crop will be brought under price control has, if anything, encouraged the inflationary trend. Agitation for higher cotton goods ceilings, the expected advance in Mid-January parity price and the belief that important strikes might be approaching settlement were amongst bullish factors.

MARGIN REQUIREMENTS.

The New York Cotton Exchange has announced that effective from January 24, the margin of requirements for futures trading has been raised from 5 to 10 dollars per bale. It has also been stated that there will be a rise of another five dollars per bale for each cent rise above the 24 cents level. The immediate cause for this increase seems to be that Wall Street's 100 per cent margin of requirements, which put all dealings in the Stock market on a cash basis, persuaded speculators that cotton futures offered a wider scope for their activities. In spite of the fact that cotton margin of requirements had been doubled, dealings in futures did not appear to have been checked. Margins on such positions as are now at or above 25 cents have been automatically increased from 5 to 15 dollars.

BULLISH ENTHUSIASM

Following the period in which trading in Bombay was naturally slowed down and interrupted by financial nervousness synchronising, as it did, with the city disturbances, bullish enthusiasm in cotton has been stimulated anew. This must be attributed to a variety of reasons, the chief among which is the intrinsic soundness of the cotton situation itself, as the conviction grows that the statistical position is vastly improved. The pressure of hedge sales which normally assumes importance in anticipation of larger arrivals of Broach crop has been very much less in evidence and the rising trend of prices in Stocks, Gold and Silver has a sympathetic influence on cotton values. Moreover, it is generally realised that peace must lead to a gradual removal of many bottlenecks which prevent cotton and cotton goods from flowing freely into the world's markets and the potentialities of that market are great. The world's nakedness is almost unparalleled and assures many years of active distribution and consumption ahead.

EXPORT CREDITS.

A press Report says that in order to assist the export of India's short staple cotton surplus, which totals some 18 lacs of bales, the Government of India are considering the question of granting of credits on the United States model. This step would seem to have been necessitated by the special facilities which the U S. gives to her cotton consumers in the form of export subsidies and credits which have prejudiced India's export prospects. The Indian delegation which is to leave for Shanghai, next week, in order to explore the possibilities of regaining the market for Indian cotton in China must have discussed the question of extending credits. There are, no doubt, certain difficulties to be faced and one of them is the chaotic currency situation prevailing at the moment in China.

GOOD DEMAND.

There has been an all-round broadening in demand for spot cotton, mills continuing to buy old crop Jarilla and 4F varieties at advancing prices. Exporters too were in the market for these descriptions with the result that stocks in the hands of both merchants and the Government are getting rapidly reduced. The scarcity of these styles is expected to be even more acute as the season advances. Demand for good lots of N. T. was also well maintained at advancing premia. This advance is partly due to the New Delhi announcement that the 1945-46 crop of East African and Sudan cotton will be made available to India at Rs. 850 per candy, Bombay dock delivery, New Mill Terms, for East African B. P. 52 and at corresponding prices for other varieties. This rise is the same as was agreed upon last year but somewhat in excess of trade expectations. It should be noted that the advance in certain styles is making it very difficult for mills to work remuneratively with the present cloth ceiling prices.

We have received the following telegram from our Karachi office dated 31st January:—

"Better arrivals due easiness Railway booking. Moderate demand continues for old crop staple varieties by Bombay mills and for Desi by exporters. Stocks both Karachi and upcountry getting scarce."

CHINESE REDS' SPHYNX AGREES

CHUNGKING, Feb. 3. (Reuter). General Mao Tse-Tung, Chairman of the Chinese Communist Party who has maintained silence in Yenan throughout the recent political negotiations, has agreed to join the reorganised State Council and take up permanent residence in Nanking, according to Chungking newspaper 'Ta-Kung-Pao'.

After the Chinese New Year, the inter-Party consultation will be resumed on concrete steps towards the reorganisation of Government which is expected to be completed by the end of March.

Madame Chiang To Convoke National Women's Conference

CHUNGKING, Feb. 3 (U.P.A.)—Madame Chiang Kai-shek, speaking to leaders and representatives of women's organisation at Changchum (Manchuria), promised to make preparations to convoke a national conference for women upon her return to Chungking, according to a Central News Agency of China dispatch.

MOUNTBATTEN IN HONGKONG

HONGKONG, Feb. 2 (Reuter). The British Commander-in-Chief, South-East Asia Command, Lord Louis Mountbatten arrived here this afternoon for an official week-end visit—his first visit since reoccupation.

Worth Street Dull

NEW YORK, Feb. 1, (U. P. A.): Trading on the Worth Street Cotton Cloth Market today adhered to the dull pattern of recent weeks as producers awaited a clarification of the pricing situation.

Meanwhile, Army officials have however issued invitation for bids on the manufacture of four million and three hundred and nineteen thousand yards of 8.2 ounce cotton cloth.

India Will Continue Free Market

NEW YORK, Feb 1, (U. P. A.): While the recent flurry in burlap activity here slackened noticeably, trade circles focussed their attention upon the expected Washington release of approximately 40,000 bales from Government stock.

Meanwhile, the "Journal of Commerce" reported in today's issue that burlap supplies continued good, adding that the "belief among importers here is that India will continue a free market which seems justified in view of the easing of conditions during the last few days."

HAPUR MARKET.

HAPUR, Feb. 2.

Wheat Control Rate 10/4, Actual 13, Peas 10, Old 8/8, Maize 9/10, Bajra 10, Markets very steady Arhr 8/8, Old 8, Urad 13/15, Moong 11/7, Stocks Peas 8, Arnar 13, Khattis Gur 9/6, Jaggery Powder 11, Arrivals little Mustard Seed 12, Oil 36, Oil Cake 3/12, Cotton Seed 11/8, Bardana Ready md. 66 dw. 60/8, Chet 54/2, Asuj 52/14, Guwar Ready 8/5, Mahs 7/15/9, Baisakh 7/12, Gold 91/4, Silver 142/8, Future opened steady.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, Feb. 2.

March	25.24
May	25.26
July	25.24
October	25.03
December	24.98
January	24.96
Middling Spot	25.89

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, Feb. 2.

March	25.31
May	25.29
July	25.27
October	25.05
December	25.01
Middling Spot	25.05

WALL STREET OPENS STEADY

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.

Wall Street opened steady and moderately active. Heartened by the belief that the announcement of steel price boost was imminent, steels specialties continued to climb making fifteen year peaks in moderately active dealings. Minings strengthened presumably spurred by the Canadian report that Silver producers will receive the full price of about seventy-one cents an ounce for their output. There is also very active demand for Gold and copper shares as well as for Silver shares. The session closed firm at the best maintained level.

American Telephone and Telegraph 194.3/4 (194.1/8), Ameiex Corporation 39.1/4 (39.1/4), Anaconda Copper 49-3/4 (49), Chase National Bank 44.3/4 (44.3/4), Sinclair Oil 20 (20), Firestone Tyre and Rubber 79.1/2 (79.1/2), General Electric Co. 51.1/8 (50.5/8), General Motors 80 (79.7/8), Ingersol Rand 140 bid (142), International Nickel 41-3/4 (41.1/4), National City Bank 48.1/2 (48.1/2), New York Central Rail Road 34 (34), Socony Vacuum Corporation 17.1/8 (17.1/8), Texas Corporation 58-3/4 (58), Union Carbon and Carbide 108.1/2 (108.1/2), U S. Steel Corporation 98.5/8 (85), Western Union Telegraph 52 (51.1/8), U. S. Smelting 81 (77-3/4).

New York cotton opened higher on moderate trade buying but business dragged during the early dealings owing to continued lack of fresh development and tendency to caution because for usual week end restraints. However offerings came out slowly and with some pickup in the activity the market firmed owing to further replacement buying and trade support lightness of hedges was helpful because support was not very aggressive. Firmer tendency of the Stock Exchange and the belief in some quarters that labour outlook was rather more hopeful were influences in the rise upto ten points. Some week end covering reflected the possibility of favourable over the week end developments in connection with cotton goods ceilings concerning which it is thought some concession must be granted to producers in order to boost production. Demand later subsided and gains were reduced somewhat by profit taking though the session closed steady. Sales are estimated at 50,000 bales.

Chicago: Grains may rye advanced to new nigh levels reflecting continued strength of winnipeg. Trading in other grains remained dull due to lack of offerings According to dominion bureau statistics Canadian wheat flour exports for the first five months of current crop year were 176.1 2 million bushels compared with 118 millions for the same period last year.

May 1.80.1/2 bid (1.80.1/2).
July 1.80.1/2 bid (1.80.1/2).
Sept. 1.80.1/2 bid (1.80.1/2).

DEVKARAN NANJEE BANKING CO., LTD.

BOMBAY.

PROFIT FOR THE YEAR 1945.

The net profit of Devkaran Nanjee Banking Co. Ltd. for the year ended 31st December 1945 (including Rs. 1,21,552-5-10 brought forward from the last year's account) amounts to Rs. 6,83,574-0-3, which the Directors have proposed to dispose of as follows:

Payment of Dividend for the year at Rs. 2 per Share (free of Income-Tax) on 1,00,000 Shares	Rs. 2,00,000-0-0
To take to Reserve Fund, raising it to Rs. 13,00,000	Rs. 1,00,000-0-0
To write off the balance of Small Silver Bars Dept.—Goodswill Account, reducing it to nil	Rs. 50,000-0-0
To carry forward (subject to taxation from 1-1-1944)	Rs. 3,33,574-0-3
	Rs. 6,83,574-0-3

ENLARGEMENT OF LIVER IS CURABLE

The days have gone by when 'Infantile Liver' was dreaded. Unless the disease is far advanced, a valuable life can be saved.

SUSPECT THESE EARLY SYMPTOMS

Occasional rise in temperature, constipation or diarrhoea or vomiting, loss of appetite, abdominal distension, general dullness and peevishness.

BEWARE OF THE INITIAL STAGES

Neglect or maltreatment spells DANGER

JAMMI'S LIVER CURE

For Infantile Liver and Spleen Enlargements Sold Everywhere.

JAMMI VENKATARAMANAYYA & SONS
MYLAPORE, MADRAS.

Sub Office: Kumbakonam (S.I.Rly.)

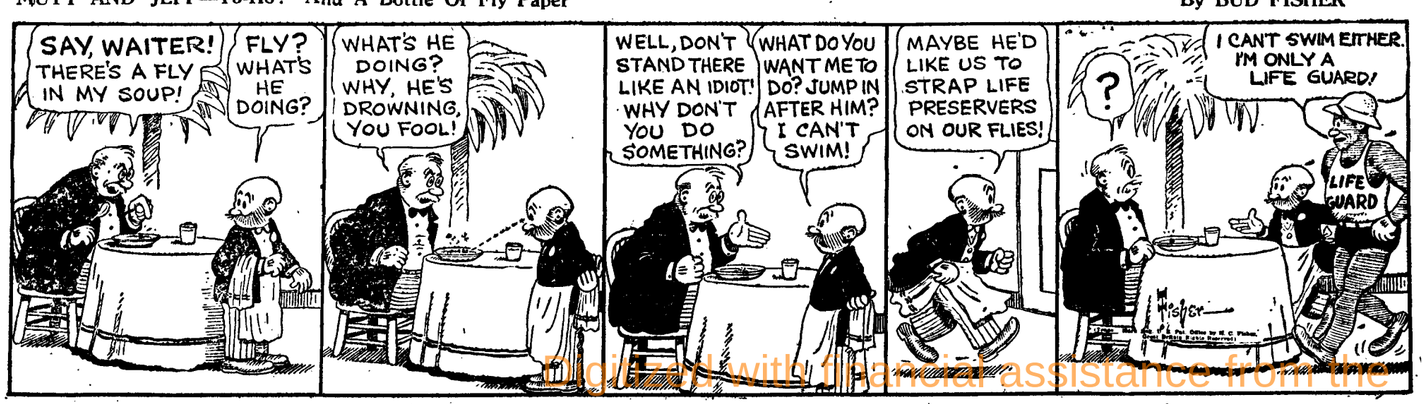
Branches: Bombay, Calcutta, Lucknow, Trichinopoly & Bangalore.

4.50.

Bombay Office:—Parekh Mansion, Sandhurst Bridge

G. T. 240 Golden Tobacco Co. *Bombay 24.*

MUTT AND JEFF—Yo-Ho! And A Bottle Of Fly Paper — By BUD FISHER


SAY, WAITER! THERE'S A FLY IN MY SOUP!
FLY? WHAT'S HE DOING?
WHAT'S HE DOING? WHY, HE'S DROWNING, YOU FOOL!
WELL, DON'T STAND THERE LIKE AN IDIOT! WHY DON'T YOU DO SOMETHING?
WHAT DO YOU WANT ME TO DO? JUMP IN AFTER HIM? I CAN'T SWIM!
MAYBE HE'D LIKE US TO STRAP LIFE PRESERVERS ON OUR FLIES!
?
I CAN'T SWIM EITHER. I'M ONLY A LIFE GUARD!
LIFE GUARD

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OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD.
MINIMUM Rs. 1/8/-.
To be paid in advance.

MATRIMONIAL

Wanted a Brahmin girl for a highly respectable bachelor, Kanyakubj Brahmin in permanent Provincial Medical Service. Apply to Box No. 6455 "Bombay Chronicle".

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted a shorthand typist in a Solicitors firm apply stating terms to the Box No. 765 "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted immediately a middle-aged Indian lady to look after household in a highly respectable family. Apply with copies of testimonials of past experience and minimum salary acceptable. Box No. 6540 "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted experienced accountant well-versed in limited company routine and in typing. Apply in own handwriting Box No. 725 "Bombay Chronicle" with testimonial copies.

Wanted two smart compositors, good pay, permanent job. Apply immediately the manager, Albert Printing Works, Parsi Bazar St. Fort, Bombay. 744

Wanted:—Matrics, Non-Matrics for sub agencies establishments in Bombay Presidency. Apply The Indo Finance & Transportation Corporation, Delhi. 747

Wanted an experienced chemist with knowledge of Bichromate and Chrome colour manufactures for a factory in Calcutta. Please apply to Post Box No. 332, Calcutta stating fully your qualifications and experience and the minimum terms acceptable. 6539

Wanted Salesman and Typist for a reputed manufacturing concern. Apply Pratap Corporation, 11-13, Botawala Building, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay 1. 760

Wanted a General Clerk immediately with knowledge of Hindi and Urdu and with experience in Ready and Forward business in Cotton, Bullion and Shares. Good prospects for a right man. Apply to Box No. 724 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted immediately an experienced Commercial Artist. Apply with copies of testimonials and salary required. Kamar's Publicity Church Road. Kashmere Gate, Delhi. 752

Wanted:— Candidates desirous of jobs in Railways. Free training, lodging monthly scholarship & Rail-fare terms. Apply with stamp to:— The Manager, Indian Railways Training School, Ambala City. (533)

Wanted an advertising Expert or a firm, capable of preparing layouts and carrying out advertising campaign in the press and through other channels, for a large manufacturing concern. One specialising in cartoon work will be given preference. Apply stating terms and enclosing specimens of artistic work to Box No. 6487 "Bombay Chronicle"

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Admissions—Davar's College of Commerce Professional and Commerce Diploma Courses suitable for Graduates, Undergraduates and others. Tuition personal or through post. Call or write for enrolment, 51, Esplanade Road. 766

Fresh term commenced for Senior Cambridge Examination Non-Matriculates eligible. Mathematics, Second language omissible Oral. Postal training, evening classes Prospectus from Bombay Tutorial College, Opposite Jer Mahal, Dhobitalao. 758

AGENTS WANTED

The Manager Capital Lock Co., Chawri Bazaar, Gali Batashan, Delhi, and Lachmi Electric and Metal Industries, Sarai Bala Street, Aligarh, invites applications from reliable and good reputed firms and Agents for the agencies of their goods, such as high class American and German type Cycle and Padlocks, Electric fittings, House fittings and all other kinds of locks and metal articles. 756

ACCOMMODATION ADLETS

Sublet Accommodation required for small Hindu vegetarian family. Good rent. Apply Box No 759 "Bombay Chronicle."

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Please write to Climbers & Co., 337, Kalbadevi, Bombay for all Inland and Foreign Trade enquiries. 743

A Rare Business Opportunity Commercial Textile Corporation, Manufacturers of High-class Hosiery Shirts invites enquiries from Wholesale Hosiedy Merchants and Exporters. Correspond with Sole concessionnaries V. DAS & Co., Camp Bazar Cannanore, (Malabar) 648)

Fire Bricks, Fire Blocks, Fireclays of High Grade, Magnesia Composition, S. W. Pipes etc. available from ready with The Ishwar Industries, (Ltd., Ishwar Nagar Delhi 6416

BUSINESS OFFERS

Distributors wanted. A premier film producing limited concern of Bombay will consider proposals from sound parties for the distribution rights in respect of their forthcoming pictures either for world rights or for provinces wise. For particulars please Apply Box No. 6489 "Bombay Chronicle".

B.E.S. & T. CO. LTD.

Owing to the Strike of clerical workers and the intimidation of loyal workers, the reading of electric supply meters and the submission of bills is temporarily suspended. The inconvenience caused to consumers is greatly regretted. (6521)

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the purchase of various used articles from the India United Mills Ltd.,—No. 1 Mill, No. 2 & 3 Mills, No. 4 Mill, No. 5 Mill and Dye Works and will be received upto 11-2-1946 at the Registered Office, E. D. Sassoon Building, Dougall Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay. Tender forms can be obtained from this Office. 6527

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the posts of Clerks in the Audit Department in the grade of Rs. 75-5-100-10-150 plus Dearness Allowance that may be sanctioned from time to time. Applicants must not be more than 25 years of age and should be either B. Coms., (with Advanced Accounting and Auditing) or Registered Accountants or should have passed Government Diploma in Accountancy Examination.

Applications stating full name, date of birth, caste, domicile and qualifications must reach the Office of the Municipal Chief Auditor on or before 16th February, 1946.

R. C. MEHTA, F.S.A.A., R.A.,
Municipal Chief Auditor.
Municipal Head Office,
Bombay, 4th February, 1946. 6529

AUCTION SALE

Under kind instructions from the Regional Disposal Commissioner, Bombay, the undersigned will offer sale by Public Auction on Tuesday and Wednesday the 19th and 20th February, 1946 at 10-30 a.m. sharp at M. T. Breakdown Depot, Dehu, Dehu Road, (near Poona).

One hundred and Thirty-five Trucks and Motor cycles and other serviceable Motor Parts in large quantities.

Terms: Ten per cent on the spot and the balance is to be paid within seven days.

For further particulars and conditions of sale please apply to:—
NUSSERWANJI SORABJI & CO.,
94, Main Street, Camp, Poona.
Telegrams: "TIMBER."
Tel. No. Poona "722". 6525

NOTICE

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the purchase of Cotton Wastes (Soft & Hard) from the India United Mills Ltd. No. 1 Mill and will be accepted upto 4 p.m. (S.T.) on Thursday, the 7th instant at their Registered Office, E. D. Sassoon Bldg., Dougall Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay.

The Copies of the tenders can be obtained from the Cotton Department. 6528

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

OFFICE OF THE SPECIAL OFFICER, ELECTRIC GRID
TENDER NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS are invited for transformers in accordance with the following specification for the North Gujarat Electric Grid Scheme and will be received in the office of the Electric Grid Department, Foreshore Road, Bombay 1, up to 5 p. m. on the 24th April 1946:—

SPECIFICATION NO. ELG|T-2
TRANSFORMERS FOR THE NORTH GUJARAT ELECTRIC GRID SCHEME.

Specification and general conditions of contract can be had from the office of the Electric Grid on payment of Rs. 25 per set to the Reserve Bank of India, Bombay, and on production of the receipt when applying for the same.

Firms outside Bombay may, however, remit the amount to the office of the Electric Grid directly by Money Order. No refund is permissible after payment.

Applicants must be on approved list of contractors of Public Works Department or Supply Department.

The undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

P. B. ADVANI,
Special Officer, Electric Grid,
Government of Bombay,
Bombay.
Dated. the 2nd February, 1946. (6505)

BOMBAY PORT TRUST

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED by the Chief Engineer, Bombay Port Trust, for the supply of Labour for twelve months commencing from 1st April, 1946 to 31st March, 1947 for the following two separate contracts:—

	Earnest money
(1) Supply of daily labour for scraping, Chipping, Cleaning etc. Port Trust vessels, boilers and other plant.	Rs. 500|-
(2) Supply of labour for scraping, Painting, etc. of the hulls (outside) of Port Trust vessels below water line and other open air work in dry dock	Rs. 100|-

Conditions of Contract, Form of Tender and Agreement that will have to be entered into by the successful contractor can be obtained from the Chief Engineer on payment of Rs. 3|- for each contract and no tender will be considered which is not made on the prescribed form or which is not accompanied by a deposit by a crossed cheque as earnest money noted against each contract above, which deposit will be returned.

Tenders will be received upto 1-0 p. m (S. T.) on Wednesday the 13th February 1946.

F. M. SURVEYOR,
Chief Engineer,
Bombay Port Trust. (6502)

NOTICE

CONTROL OF CAPITAL ISSUES
Defence of India Rule 94-A.

APPLICATIONS (in duplicate) for consent to the issue of capital by companies should be addressed to the Examiner of Capital Issues, Finance Department, Government of India, New Delhi, and should be made in the form of a letter which should include answers to the questions shown below.

NOTE:—The answers should follow the order of these questions and the short title of each question should be quoted against the corresponding answer. The letter (but not enclosures) should be in duplicate.

A. GENERAL.

1. NAME.—Name or proposed name of company.

2. INCORPORATION. — Place of registration of company and of head office; and whether public or private.

3. PREVIOUS APPLICATIONS. —Give particulars of any application previously made to the Government of India in this connection by or on behalf of the same parties since 17th May, 1943.

4. BUSINESS.—(a) Proposed business of the company, with particular reference to the issue now proposed. (Mere reference to the objects stated in the Memorandum of Association is usually unacceptable).

(b) The place where the actual operations of the company are to be carried on (not the company's head office).

5. DIRECTORS, ETC. — Give names and business addresses of directors (or in the case of new companies of promoters and proposed directors). Say whether proposed directors have agreed in writing to serve.

NEW Q. 5-A. — MANAGING AGENTS.—Give name and address of Managing Agents, if any appointed or to be appointed.

6. TOTAL AMOUNT OF ISSUE. —Whether for cash or not for cash.

7. CASH ISSUES-AMOUNT.— Exact amount of shares, debentures and any other security which it is desired to issue at this stage for CASH, distinguishing between ordinary, preference and deferred shares and giving the nominal value and issue price of each and describing voting rights of each class of share. Premium and entrance fee to be included in issue price.

CASH ISSUES-NATURE.— (a) Will the above cash issues be public or private, or if both, to what extent of each kind?

(b) If public, give proposed terms of the issue, e.g., names of underwriters, amount of commission and how payable, issue of prospectuses or circulars, etc.

(c) If private, to whom to be issued.

8. CASH EXPENDITURE—(a) Objects.—The exact manner in which the proceeds of the cash issue will be expended, showing the amounts to be allocated to the various items. For concerns undertaking various businesses, expenditure for each business should be given separately.

(b) MACHINERY AND PLANT. —State nature, amount and source. If from sources outside India, state whether an application for registration has been made to the Chief Controller of Imports and if so, whether registration has been accorded (quote No. and date of registration certificate).

(c) Goods other than capital goods—If the business of the concern will involve imports of raw materials or of goods in trade from sources outside India, give particulars.

9. ISSUES NOT FOR CASH.— (a) Give details as in question 7 of any securities which are to be issued for consideration other than cash.

(b) Details of such consideration.

(c) Names of parties.

10. OTHER PARTICULARS.— (a) Any additional facts which you wish to adduce in support of your application.

(b) In case of existing companies, state date of incorporation and amounts of capital already subscribed and already paid up, and forward copy of latest balance sheet (with certified translation in English, if not in that language).

(c) In case of issues of bonus shares, a pro-forma uptodate statement on account should be added.

11. PURCHASE OF EXISTING CONCERNS.—If an existing concern or its assets are to be acquired, give names of concern and owner, and purchase price with details of valuation, and justify amount charged for goodwill, if any.

B—APPLICATIONS FOR CONSENT OR RECOGNITION TO ISSUES OF CAPITAL BY COMPANIES INCORPORATED OUTSIDE BRITISH INDIA MUST SUPPLY THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION IN ADDITION

13. (i) Full amount of issue, whether issued or to be issued to persons in British India or to persons outside British India;

(ii) Details of any concessions, particularly as regards total or partial exemption from taxations granted by the Government within whose jurisdiction the company is incorporated; and

(iii) If the company is incorporated in an Indian State the Government of which has introduced its own control of capital issues, whether application has been made to the State Government for consent to the issue in question and if so, with what result.

A. H. LLOYD,
Examiner of Capital Issues (6148)

NOTIFICATION

Finance Deparment (Supply), Bombay Castle, 29th Jan. 1946.

DEFENCE OF INDIA RULES

No. 455/IV-D(a)—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules the Government of Bombay is pleased with effect from 5th February 1946, in supersession of the Order issued in Government Notification, in the Finance Department (Supply), No. 455/IV-D dated the 31st October 1944, to make the following order, namely:—

No person shall remove firewood by rail, road or sea from any place within the limits of the area comprising the City of Bombay and the Bombay Suburban District to any place in the Province of Bombay outside the limits, except under and in accordance with the conditions of a licence granted by the Director of Civil Supplies, Bombay, or the Additional Director of Civil Supplies, (Charcoal and Firewood), Bombay.

EXPLANATION: In this Order, 'the Bombay Suburban District' means the Bombay Suburban District as constituted immediately before the 1st day of October 1945.

With reference to sub-rule (1) of rule 119 of the Defence of India Rules, the Government of Bombay is pleased to direct that notice of the Order should be given by:

(a) publication of the same in Official Gazette;

(b) publication of the same in the following newspapers having circulation in the City of Bombay and the Bombay Suburban District, namely:—

(1) Times of India, (2) Bombay Chronicle, (3) Free Press Journal, (4) Morning Standard, (5) Navakal, (6) Navshakti, (7) Janmabhumi, (8) Vatan, (9) Mumbai Samachar, (10) Jam-e-Jamshed, (11) Iqbal, (12) Inquilab, (13) Vishwamitra;

(c) affixing copies thereof to the notice boards in the Revenue Offices in the Bombay Suburban District and announcing by beat of drum in the Bombay Suburban District that copies of the Order have been so affixed; and

(d) supplying copies of the Order to the following Firewood trade Associations in the said areas, namely:—

(1) the Bombay Firewood Commission Agents' Association, Kanji Hall, Bombay Central Railway Yard, near Mahalaxmi Station, Jacob Circle, Bombay 11;

(2) the Bombay Firewood Merchants' Association, C/o. Mr. K. T. Dalvi, Opposite Congress House, Badam Vadi, V. Patel Road, Bombay.

(3) the Bombay Suburban Retail Charcoal and Firewood Dealers' Association, Juhu Road, Vile Parle, B.S.D.;

(4) the Bombay Retail Firewood Merchants' Association, Arthur Road, Bombay 12.

By order of the Governor of Bombay,
D. S. BAKHLE,
Joint Secretary to Government 6537

NOTIFICATION

Finance Department (Supply), Bombay Castle, 30th January 1946

DEFENCE OF INDIA RULES

No. C.R. 68.—In exercise of the powers conferred by rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules and of all other powers enabling it in this behalf, the Government of Bombay is pleased to amend the Bombay Rationing Order, 1943, as follows, namely:

1. To clause 3 of the said Order the following new sub-clause shall be added, namely:

"(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in this clause, the Provincial Government may, without giving any previous notice or without assigning any reason, suspend or rescind the authorisation issued under this clause."

2. To clause 10 of the said Order the following new sub-clause shall be added, namely:

"(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in this clause, the Provincial Government may, without giving any previous notice or without assigning any reason, suspend or rescind the ration document issued to an authorised distributor or establishment under this clause."

With reference to sub-rule (1) of rule 119 of the Defence of India Rules, the Government of Bombay is pleased to direct that notice of the above Order should be given by—

(a) publication of the same in the Bombay Government Gazette;

(b) publication of the same in the following newspapers, namely:—

(1) Times of India.
(2) Bombay Chronicle.
(3) Free Press Journal.
(4) Morning Standard.
(5) Navakal.
(6) Vividh Vritta.
(7) Jam-e-Jamshed.
(8) Bombay Samachar.
(9) Mumbai Vartaman.
(10) Samyukta Karnatak
(11) Dnyan Prakash.
(12) Kesari.
(13) Ajmal.
(14) Roznam-e-Khilafat;

(c) the issue of a Press Note explaining its provisions.

By order of the Governor of Bombay,
A. D. GORWALA,
Secretary to Government 6536

B.E.S. & T. CO. LTD.

WANTED: TEMPORARY CLERKS

A few vacancies exist for temporary male clerks to perform simple duties. Prospects of permanency for suitable men. Remuneration Rs. 6|- per day. Apply in person to the Secretary, Electric House, Ormiston Road, from 9 a.m. on Monday, 4th February, 1946. (6520)

NOTIFICATION

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA
CLERICAL POSTS

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for enlistment in the waiting list for clerical posts in the Bombay Office of the Reserve Bank of India.

Applicants should be of sound physique over the age of 18 but under the age of 22 (except in the case of candidates with higher educational qualifications, such as graduates, in which case the age limit may be extended to 25 years) and must have passed the matriculation or an equivalent examination.

Candidates must submit their applications with copies of, at least, two testimonials to the Manager, Reserve Bank of India, Post Box No. 901, Bombay 1, stating in the following order: Name in full; address; age, date of birth; where born; religion or caste; father's name; father's occupation; educational qualifications; schools, colleges, universities attended; previous experience, if any; knowledge of shorthand and typewriting.

Applications must also be in the candidate's own handwriting and reach the Bank on or before the 21st February, 1946. Applications will not be acknowledged unless a fully stamped addressed envelope is enclosed.

No interviews will be granted to candidates except those who are specially called, nor will the Bank enter into correspondence with unsuccessful candidates. (6524)

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THE BANK OF INDIA LIMITED
BOMBAY

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of The Bank of India Limited will be held at the Registered Office of the Bank, Oriental Buildings, Bombay, on Wednesday the 27th February, 1946, at 4 p.m. (Standard Time):

(1) To receive the Report of the Directors and Audited Accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1945.
(2) To declare a dividend,
(3) To elect Directors in place of those retiring by rotation, and
(4) To appoint Auditors and fix their remuneration.

NOTICE is also given that the Transfer Books of the Bank will be closed from Friday the 15th February, 1946, to Saturday the 2nd March, 1946, both days inclusive.

A. C. CLARKE,
General Manager.
Bombay, 4th February, 1946. (6530)

B.E.S. & T. CO. LTD.

Owing to the strike of clerical workers and the intimidation of loyal workers all the Company's cash receiving centres will remain temporarily closed. Payments should therefore be sent by post to the Company's Office, Electric House, Crmiston Road, Fort, Bombay, No. 1. The inconvenience caused to the public is greatly regretted. (6522)

NOTICE TO SPECIAL JURORS

MEMBERS of the Special Jury summoned for the current Criminal Sessions are required to attend the High Court, on the 2nd floor on Monday the 4th February, 1946, at 2-45 P.M. (S.T.)

A. A. JASDENVALA,
Sheriff of Bombay
Bombay, 2nd February, 1946. (6534)

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from candidates who have passed the Matriculation Examination or its equivalent for temporary posts of 'C' grade clerks (Rs. 55-3-60 E. B. - 5-80) plus Dearness and Compensatory House Rent allowances admissible under the rules. The age limit is 21 for Scheduled Caste candidates and 19 for others.

2. Applicants should give all relevant particulars together with documentary evidence in support thereof regarding the Province of Domicile, age, educational and other qualifications and also copies of certificates and testimonials. Only applications reaching the office of the undersigned on or before the 7th instant will be considered.

3. Applicants should be present in person at the office of the Assistant Collector of Customs (Establishment) in the New Custom House at 11-0 A. M. on 8th instant, for interview prior to selection.

(Sd.) V. G. MATTHEWS.
Collector of Customs.
NEW CUSTOM HOUSE,
Bombay, 1st. February, 1946. 6532

Public Works Department,
Bombay Castle, 31st January, 1946.

ORDER.

DEFENCE OF INDIA RULES

No. 1932 36-El(II)—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules, and of all other powers enabling it in this behalf, the Government of Bombay is pleased to direct that no person receiving a supply of electrical energy from the holder of any of the licenses specified in the Schedule hereto annexed granted under the Indian Electricity Act, 1910, shall use or cause to be used such electrical energy in the area of supply of such holder for exhibiting light intended for advertisement on the outside of any premises, or any plot of land or in any street or open place.

SCHEDULE

1. The Bombay Hydro-Electric License, 1907.
2. The Andhra Valley (Hydro-Electric) License, 1919.
3. The Nila Mula Valley (Hydro-Electric) License, 1921.
4. The Bombay Electric License, 1905.
5. The Bombay Suburban Electric License, 1926.
6. The Poona Electric License, 1917.
7. The Thana Electric License, 1927.
8. The Kalyan Electric License, 1929.
9. The Lonavla-Khandalla Electric License, 1929.
10. The Panvel Taluka Electric License, 1930.
11. The Bhiwandi Electric License, 1936.

With reference to sub-rule (1) of rule 119 of the Defence of India Rules, the Government of Bombay is pleased to direct that notice of the above order should be given by—

(a) publication of the same in the Bombay Government Gazette;
(b) publication of the same in the following newspapers, namely:
1. The "Times of India", Bombay,
2. "Bombay Chronicle", Bombay
3. "Navakal", Bombay,
4. "Bombay Samachar", Bombay.
5. "Roznama-e-Khilafat", Bombay,
6. "Kesari", Poona; and

(c) supplying copies of the same to—
1. Messrs. The Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Company, Limited.
2. Messrs. The Andhra Valley Power Supply Company, Limited.
3. Messrs. The Tata Power Company, Limited.
4. Messrs. The Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Company, Limited.
5. Messrs. The Bombay Suburban Electric Supply, Limited.
6. Messrs. The Poona Electric Supply Company, Limited.
7. Messrs. The Thana Electric Supply Company, Limited.
8. Messrs. The Kalyan Electric Supply Company, Limited.
9. Messrs. The Lonavla-Khandalla Electric Supply Company, Limited.
10. Messrs. The Panvel Taluka Electric Development Company, Limited.
11. Messrs. The Amalgamated Electricity Company (Belgaum), Limited, (Bhiwandi Branch).

By order of the Governor of Bombay,
R. H. HAMMETT,
Secretary to Government. (6538)

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, BENGAL.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from candidates of all communities to fill a permanent post of Superintendent of Fisheries (Production), Bengal. Pay—150-650. An officer directly recruited will be given an initial position in the scale if his age on the date of assuming duty be 30 and over Age—must not be over 35 years on the 1st February 1946 In cases of men with special qualifications the age limit will be relaxed. Qualifications must possess a first or second class M.Sc. degree in Zoology or a B.Sc. degree with Honours in Zoology, preference being given to one who has done original research. Practical experience in Fisheries and ability to organise both the economic and scientific aspects of the fishery industry will be additional qualifications; must be temperamentally suited to collect information regarding fisheries from fishermen. Full details and application forms may be obtained from the Secretary, Public Service Commission, Bengal, Anderson House, Alipore, Calcutta, personally or on sending an addressed envelope with a nine pice stamps affixed. They will not be supplied on receipt of mere stamps. Letters must not be addressed to the Secretary by name. Last date for receipt of applications on prescribed form, together with a treasury receipt for Rs 5, 26th February 1946. 6533

G. I. P. RAILWAY-TENDERS

The Controller of Stores invites Tenders for Cutting, Sewing and Making complete in every respect Uniform Clothing etc. Form obtainable from Stores Head Office, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, at Rs. 2/- per copy, not refundable. Money Order or cash only. Closing date 25th February 1946 at 3 P. M. (S. T.). 6526

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY
ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION
Suit No. 822 of 1933

MOTILAL HARIRAM ... Plaintiff
vs.
Messrs. SHIVLAL JUHARMAL, A FIRM ..... Defendants
To
JEDAYAL,
The Proprietor of the abovenamed defendant firm.

TAKE NOTICE that you are hereby required under O. XXI R. 22 of the Code of Civil Procedure to appear in person or by Advocate (O. S.) or attorney of this Court before the Sitting Judge in Chambers on the 15th March, 1946 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon to show cause why the decree pronounced against the defendant firm on 10th November 1933 should not be executed against you.

Dated this 13th day of October, 1945.

(Sd) A. H. KIRTIKAR.
Prothonotary & Senior Master.
Messrs. KHANDVALA & CHHOTALAL,
Plaintiff's Attorneys 6353

NOTICE OF SALE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. RUSHI MISTRY has contracted to sell to our clients the undermentioned immovable properties. Any person having any claim or claims or interest in or to the said properties or any part thereof by way of sale, mortgage, trust, lien, possession, gift, inheritance, lease, residence, use, maintenance, charge or otherwise, howsoever, is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 19, Nanabhai Lane, Fort, Bombay within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim or claims and the same, if any will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTIES

FIRSTLY:—All that piece of land containing an area of 4,970 Square Yards or thereabouts and being Plot No. 132A, Scheme No. 52 of the Worli Estate of the Corporation in the City and Island and Sub-Registration District of Bombay and bearing G Ward Nos 1338, 1339 and 1340 and Street Nos. 337, 338 and 339.

SECONDLY:—All that piece of land containing an area of one thousand four hundred and eighty-nine (1489) square yards or thereabouts, situate on and being Plot No. 133 of the Worli Estate of the Corporation in the City and Island and Sub-Registration District of Bombay bounded on the North-East by Plot No. 134 of the said Estate agreed to be leased to Rev. Michael Stanislaus, on the South-East by a forty feet Road, on the South-West by Plot No. 132 of the said Estate agreed to be leased to The Supreme Industries Limited and on the North-West by 100 feet Worli Road which piece of land forms portions of New Survey Nos. 3194 and 3195 and bears Cadastral Survey No. 3/1623 Lower Parel Division and are assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under G Ward Nos. 1326 to 1333 and 1335, Street Nos. 325 to 332 and 334.

Dated this 1st day of February, 1946.

MOTICHAND & DEVIDAS
Purchaser's Attorneys 6542

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